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HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

OF THE

JOSEPH HABERSHAM CHAPTER,

DAUGHTERS AMERICAN

REVOLUTION.

VOLUME III.

ATLANTA, GA.;
CHAS. P. BYRD, STATE PRINTER
1910

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American Revolution.

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Joseph Habersham Historical Collections.

VOLUMES I and II, published in 1901 and 1902. Contents: Unpublished lists of soldiers, lists of emigrants, marriage bonds, death notices, all kinds of court records, family sketches, and valuable genealogies. Only a few on hand. Price: Vol. I, 352 pp., \$5.00; Vol. II, 688 pp., \$5.50.

VOLUME III now on the press and subscriptions may be forwarded. Contents: All marriages, wills, deeds, etc., in 18 Georgia counties organized before 1796; also, Logan's Manuscript History of Upper Carolina, containing hundreds of names. Price, \$2.50.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM CHAPTER,

469 Peachtree Street, ATLANTA, GA.

“Perhaps the most exquisite penciling that embellishes the work of Sir Walter Scott is the portraiture of ‘Old Mortality.’ There is almost sublime pathos in the picture he presents of the devout old Cameronian passing from place to place throughout the lowlands of Scotland, practicing without fee or reward the task of clearing away with humble and devoted chisel the accumulated moss and weather-stains from the tombstones which sheltered the dust of former generations.”

EDITED BY

MRS. WILLIAM LAWSON PEEL,
(Hon. State Regent of Georgia)
Regent Joseph Habersham Chapter.

All County Records in this volume were collected for the
Joseph Habersham Chapter by Miss Helen M. Prescott.

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BRYAN COUNTY.

Bryan County, formed in 1793, was at one time the home of many wealthy planters. In it was the Town of Hardwick, which was chosen by Governor Reynolds for the Seat of Government, but never used as such. Clyde, the county Seat, is so inconvenient to get to, the Clerk and Ordinary are allowed to have their offices at home.

All the records of the Ordinary's office were destroyed by fire in 1866, and now the land records are in a small wooden building, in which is a safe that will not hold one fifth of the books, so the clerk naturally keeps the latest in the safe and the old ones are in constant danger from the fires of adjoining woods and turpentine farms. All the deeds are indexed, but several of the oldest Volumes are in bad condition and should be copied.

There are also nearly a dozen old books of Minutes of the Inferior Court that ought to be preserved.

BRYAN COUNTY JURY LIST, 1795.

Venable Bond and James McGilvery, Justices of Inferior Court which met at Hardwick, 1795.

(Luke Mann, Samuel McGilvery, Venable Bond, James McGilvery and Robert Holmes, Justices of Inferior Court which met at Strathysall, Saturday, August 2, 1794.)

JURORS:

John Campbell	John Piget	John Lastinger, Jr.
George Crim	Bryan Marel	Andrew Bird
Sherwood McCall	John Owens	James Cook
<u>William Jones</u>	John Rolls	John Thompson
Robert Scot	Jacob Wills	William Wright
James Chaney	James Martin	Samuel Harvey
David Gould	John Waldron	John Lastinger, Sr.
Benjamin Jones	Henry Harn	Alexander Dix
Robert Partin	John Cook	James Simms
Samuel Sligh	Israel Bird	James Bird

Joseph Jackson
Thomas Thompson

Robert Oswald
Stephen Mills

Robert Mullady
James Purvis

JURY LIST OF 1797.

A. Daniel Cuthbert
Benjamin Ward
David Gould
Nathaniel Hawthorne
James Middleton
John Becket
John Bandy
John McIver
Isaac Willoughby
Richard Harvey
William Harn
Henry Harn

Simons Maxwell
George Crim
John Wright
Bryan Morel
Michael B. Stanaland
Charles Clanton
Henry H. Harn
William Cubbedge
Sealy Thomas
Henry Wells
James Simons
Henry Austin

James Cook
Alexander Bird
William Winn
Harden White
James Scott
Stephen Maxwell
Solomon Thompson
John Towls
Henry Shuman
Hardy Lanier
Jacob Wells
Philip O. Daniel

(John Pray and Edward Hardin, Justices.)

JURY LIST FOR AUGUST, 1797.

Thomas Day
John Van Brackell
George Wolf
Emanuel Harvey
Abraham Gindrat
Thomas Thompson
Jacob Douglas
Nathaniel Hawthorne
James Bennett
William Cubbedge
John Harvey
Sep Lanier
William Rogers
Robert McCutchen
John Waldron
Joseph Douglas

Stephen Maxwell
David Vass
Richard Davis
Henry Manley
Joseph Martin
Thomas P. Stafford
John Hawthorne
Edward Davis
Robert Partin
John Matthews
Benjamin Ward
Thomas Blackwell
Jonathan Robinson
William Right
George Martin
Bryan Moerel

Richard Bennett
Isaac Cuthbert
Alexander Stephens
John Beckett
Simons Maxwell
John Britton
Shadrack Butler
Michael B. Stanaland
Williams Osteen
Zachariah Wells
Paraclete Few
Isaac Wells
John Dickes
Samuel Wilkins
Samuel Manley

List of Names in General Index to Deeds Before 1850.

Austin, Henry
Albrittan, John
Albrittan, Matthew
Alexander, John B.
Alexander, James

Arnold, R. J.
Ash, Mathias
Anderson, G. W.
Dandy, John
Bolton, Robert

Eryan, Anne
Bowen, Oliver
Belcher, James & Anne
Bird, Israel & Anne
Bond, Venable

Bennett, James	Cuyler, W. M.	Dewitt, Charles, Jr.
Bennett, Richard	Crabtree, William	Demere, Raymond
Bennett, William	Clifton, J. G.	Demere, M. M.
Butler, James	Campbell, M. A.	Downs, Barrett
Bacon, John B	Cox, E. R.	Downs, J. B.
Baillie, George	Cooper & Gilliland	Driysdale, Alexander
Bullock, Dianna	Clarke, R.	David, John A.
Bullock, A. S.	Courvoisie, Francis	Davis, J. A.
Bullock, Sarah	Cubbage, George	Davis, George
Brown, Britton	Cubbage, John	Davis, E. F.
Burney, John	Cook, John	Dukes, George
Bird, Abraham	Cook, Edward	Dukes, John
Bird, Sarah	Clay, Joseph Jr.	Davis, William W. H.
Ballinger, John	Charleston, M. A.	Davis, Jesse
Burnside, Edward	Cox, Thomas	Davis, Asa
Barber, Samuel	Clanton, Christian	Dutton, Y. E.
Bird, Alexander	Clanton, S. B.	Davis, S. J.
Bennett, Eliza	Clark, James	Davis, J. A.
Bird, Andrew	Charleton, T. J.	Dugger, N. J.
Bird, Israel	Clark, John W.	Delegal, E.
Benton, Moses	Clay, Thomas S.	Dutcher, T. N.
Bacon, Nathaniel	Clay, Mary	Davis, Arthur
Backler, Gaston	Cassidy, Hugh	Elliott, Ralph
Baker, Samuel	Cox, E. R.	Elkins, John
Baily, John	Cox, B. C.	English, Rubin
Boothe, John	Carmady	English, Jemima
Barnard, Joseph	Clay, Thomas	Edwards, D. H.
Bashlor, J B	Cumming, Thomas	Edwards, J. M.
Barnard, James	Crum, Henry W.	Edwards, W. H.
Byron, John	Cribs, Reddick	Elders, Jeremiah
Byron, Mary	Carter, Elizabeth	Elarbee, William
Bird, Cyrus	Collins, Y. S. & Co.	Elarbee, Isam
Barber Isaac	Cox, Spence	Epping & Cail
Bleach, William	Cody, Patrick	Elarbee, Elijah
Blitch, William	Denmark, Stephen	Elarbee, Nathaniel
Clark, William	Pickinson, Francis	English, Jas. R.
Clarke, Barbara	Davis, Josiah	Elkins, John
Cubbage, William	Dowse, Samuel	Futch, Onecimus
Canady, Stephen	Dunham, W. A.	Fyffe, Elizabeth
Cline, John	Davidson, George	Fyffe, Catherine
Carter, Elizabeth	Davidson, Sarah	Foshe, Anne
Clay, Mary	Davidson, S. C.	Fosher, George
Olay, Thomas L.	Douglas, W. T.	Footman, Edward
Crum, Abraham	Douglas, Josiah	Futch, Eli

Futch, Jesse	Gaston, William	Heath, James P.
Falligant, L. N.	Griffis, J. D.	Habersham, Joseph
Fulton, S.	Glison, J. P.	Hines, Lewis
Fowk, James	Grace, John	Harris, Hampton
Ferguson, Charles	Gaulding, W. B.	Harris, Anne
Ferguson, Isaac	Hawley, Richard	Hill, Rebecca
Ferguson, C. W.	Huoston, Patrick	Haig, Sarah G.
Fox, S.	Houston, Robert J.	Hart, A. W.
Fox, C.	Harn, Martha	Hardee, Noble A.
Futch, Zachariah	Harn, William	Hayman, Stouton
Futch, C. W.	Hardin, Thomas H.	Harper, Charles
Futch, William	Harden, W. E.	Huguimme
Futch, Carter	Haymans, Henry	Harvey, Elamuel
Futch, J. M.	Habersham, Robert	Harden, White C.
Fleming, William	Harden, M. A.	Irvin, Gov. Jerod
Futch, Isaac	Harrison, J. W.	Infirmiry of Georgia
Futch, David	Rinley, J.	Ives, G. M. et al.
Fowles, Daniel F.	Harden, Charles	Jones, S. James
Futch, Joshua	Harden, Edward	Jones, John
Futch, Judith	Harn, Henry J.	Jones, Thomas
Fulton, Cyrus	Houston, Patrick	Jenkins, Stephen
Grant, Roderick	Houston, Ann	Johnson, James Jr.
Gardiner, John	Heath, Jas. P.	Johnson, William
Gindrat, Abraham	Harn, William	Jencker, E.
Gaither, Stewart	Harn, Amelia	Jenkins, Mary
Geiger, Abraham	Hardon, Edward	Johnson, David
Graham, A. J. et al	Hardon, Jane	Johnson, Nancy
Grace, R. C.	Hardon, Thomas H.	Jackson, Henry
Gray, Mary	Holms, David G.	James Jackson
Goodson, G. J.	Hardee, Henry	Johnson, Moses
Glison, J. B.	Hardee, Charles A.	Johnson, Ann
Gibson, R. T.	Hendry, Robert	Jencker, Ebenezer
Griffin, Thomas	Hayman, Henry	Jones, Elizabeth
Gindart, Abraham	Hayman, Stouton	Jones, Brazzel
Gaither, Elizabeth	Hayman, Jeremiah	Johnson, James
Graham, James	Hayman, James	Jencks, E.
Graham, Duncan	Hayman, John	Keating, R. T.
Glen, George	Hunk, C. F.	Knox, Anderson
Geiger, David	Hunk, Barbara	King, Roswell
Goolsby, C. M.	Farvey, William	King, Barrington
Gill, John	Helveston, John	King, R.
Gill, V.	Helveston, Margaret	King, W.
Goodson, G. J.	Harvey, Samuel	Kennedy, William
Gray, Mary	Hill, William	Kicklighter, George

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| King, Roswell | Miller, Morris et al. | McIntosh, Mary et al. |
| King, Ralph | Miller, Samuel | McAllister, G. W. et al. |
| King, William | Miller, Mary | McGillis, Z. H. |
| Lane, Bryant | Maxwell, William | McCallam, J. |
| Lanier, Clement | Maxwell, Constance | McFail, Eli |
| Lewis, Samuel | Milledge, John | McLeoud, F. H. |
| Littlewell, Joseph, et al. | Maxwell, Benjamin J. | McNisle, Honoria |
| Lanford, William | Morel, John H. | McFail, Eli |
| Law, Nathan | Morell, Peter H. | Netherclift, Alexander |
| Lanier, Samuel | Maxwell, Stephen et al. | Nostrands, George |
| Lanier, John | Mann, Susanna | Newman, W. S. |
| Lanier, Lewis | Maxwell, J. J. | Neare, E. J. |
| Lamb, Benjamin S. | Maxwell, Mary | Nichols, W. E. |
| Lasser, Joshua | Mann, Luke | Norton, Thomas |
| Lloyd, John et al. | Mann, Thomas | Netherclift, E. |
| George, H. Linder | Middleton, David | Norman, W. F. |
| Linder, S. A. | Mars, John B. | Newman, Jesse |
| Linder, W. B. | Mercier, John | Nichols, W. E. |
| Lyon, L. S. D. | Mercier, Christopher | Nease, J. R. & F. J. Ex. |
| Loyd, Eliza | Marquand, Paulding & | Owens, G. W. |
| Law, William | Penfield | Ousteen, W. M. D. |
| Love, Henry | Martin, James | Oneal, William |
| LeConte, William | Martin, Emanuel | Orendorff, J. H. |
| Lawson, John | Miller, Morris | Pray, John |
| Lamb, B. S. | Miller, Arthur J. | Pray, Anne |
| Law, Joseph et al. | Maxwell, Margaret | Patten, Robert |
| Law, Edward | Molyneux, Edmund Jr. | Peacock, Samuel |
| Maxwell, Simon | Morel, Bryan M. | Parker, William |
| Miles, John | Maxwell, John F. | Powers, Clem |
| Maunn, Jane | Middleton, Augustus | Penny, Beecroft |
| Maxwell, William | Mattox, Elijah | Pritchard, R. J. |
| Morel, P. H. | Mattox, H. W. | Patterson, William |
| Morel, J. H. | Moye, O. | Philips, William |
| Morris, Lewis | Morgan, J. R. | Pynchan, E. E. |
| Maxwell, J. S. | Millen, George | Perry, Elias |
| Maxwell, B. C. | Murphy, John | Perry, Isaac |
| Moony, M. D. | Maxwell, Constance | Powers, Anne E. |
| Mitchel, Uriah | McLean, Andrew | Proctor, A. J. |
| Mitchell, T. W. | McCall, Jesse | Powell, James |
| Maxwell, John | McQueen, John | Powers, Clem |
| Maxwell, Catherine | McCormick, David | Powers, Zara |
| Miles, John | McCormick, Pollard | Pitts, Thomas |
| Mann, Martha | McKinley, Sarah | Pineckney, Thomas |
| Maxwell, Stephen | McElveen, William | Philips, Onecimus |

Porter, A.	Simmons, Joseph et al.	Wiggins, Edmond
Pynchan, E. E.	Sanford, A. M.	Williams, B. F.
Pervis, Manning	Shine, G.	Whitfield, John S.
Register, Joseph J.	Sauls, Pherebe	Williams, William
Rees, David	Scott, Acenah	Waters, George
Rogres, H. W.	Steadman, Cyrus	Wise, John
Rester, Margaret	Sanford, Alexander	Wilson, S. A.
Rodgers, Chas. W. et al.	Simms, Jacob	Wright, William
Rozan, Charles	Swanston, John	Werat, John, et al.
Remshart, William	Tatnall, Josiah	Wood, Henry
Roberts, Hiram	Thompson, Thomas B.	Winn, William
Reynolds, R. J.	Thompson, Benjamin	Winn, Hannah
Road, William	Troup, G. M. et al.	Welch, Richard
Relph, George	Tarpin, J. W. et al.	Wall, Benjamin
Rozan, Charles	Thompson, Solomon	Wright, Sarah
Ratcliff, G.	Troup, James	Ward, Peter
Stone, Henry	Thompson, William	Waters, George M.
Stewart, Anna	Thompson, Benjamin	Whittington, B. G.
Savage, Mary E.	Thiat, Charles	Ward William et al.
Stafford, Thomas et al.	Turpin, J. W.	Waller, Hiram
Soper, Joshua	Telfair, E. G. L. et al.	Wilkins, James S.
Soper, Mary	Thompson, Joshua	Waldburg, Jacob
Stephens, Jane	Thompson, Henry	West, James
Savage, William	Thompson, Seaborn	Willis, Benjamin
Stillwell, Joseph	Thompson, John	Woodbridge, Wylly
Stiles, Benjamin	Thompson, Richard	Warren, John J.
Stiles, Joseph	Turner, Lewis T.	Wolf, George
Smith, Godliff	Ulmer, J. P.	Woodhouse, G. W.
Sanderling, Robert	Van Yeveren, Myndert	Woodhouse, Robert
Sapp, Darling	Vanbracke, W. H.	Welch, Bryant
Scott, James	Vanbracke, John	Wright, William
Shuman, George H.	Vanbracke, Ann	Waldron, Benjamin S.
Sauls, Meredith	Wood, Jacob	Wise, Preston
Smith, David et al.	White, Rebecca	Williams, James
Stephens, A. W.	Ward, James W.	Waters, George
Starr, C. H.	Wilet, Richard	Waters, William
Stephens, James S.	Wells Zachariah	Wells, Andrew A.
Sykes, Jacob	Wells, John	Wilkins, James F.
Stead, Benjamin	Wells, William	Waller, George
Simmons, J. F.	Wells, Isaac	Waller, Hiram
Schmid, Philip J.	Ward, Benjamin	Waller, James
Scriven, Charles O.	Ward, Peter	Waldburg, Jacob
Shuman, George H.	Waters, George M.	Warren, John
Strickland, Peter	White, Harden	

Warren, Joseph W.
Winn, John

Williams, Theophilus
Young, Thomas

Young, John

BURKE COUNTY.

Burke, one of the original eight counties, was formed in 1777 from St. George Parish. The Court House at Waynesboro was destroyed by fire in 1870, and all the records lost, except a Will Book, 1853 to 1870, and a "Deed Book 9½." These had been taken home by the Clerk to work on at night. The Deed book contains a number of marriage contracts of the years 1843 to 1845, scattered through it.

The following Index to Wills was taken, not because they were ancient, but because they were the oldest in the office.

Will Book 1853 to 1870.

Attaway, Elijah	Brown, Samuel J.	Cates, Thomas, Sr.
Attaway, David	Brown, Nancy E.	Cates, Thomas, Jr.
Attaway, Harley	Brown, J. S.	Carter, Isaiâh
Attaway, Elbert	Bullard, Pharaby	Cates, James
Allen, Fanny	Bullard, Nêedham	Cox, John H.
Allen, Elisha A.	Bell, Simeon	Carpenter, John
Anthony, William	Burke, John	Clark, Christopher
Archer, Sereno	Barefield, Vincent	Carter, Edward J.
Anderson, Augustus	Bell, James, Sr.	Cogland, Edward
Anderson, James, Sr.	Brookings, William	Cox, William
Anderson, Malvina P.	Belcher, Abran P.	Chance, Jacob
Barrow, Aaron	Belcher, Isaiâh C.	Corker, Stephen F.
Barrow, Isiah	Blacker, B. M.	Cook, John B.
Brinson, Shepard	Burton, Thomas	Cochran, George L.
Brinson, Lucy	Boston, Green	Carswell, John W.
Brinson, Simeon	Bell, Elias	Carswell, Jasper E.
Boyd, Benjamin	Brook, McCurethy	Davis, Samuel
Boyd, Allen	Bolles, William	Dillard, Toliver
Brack, Benjamin	Barefield, Mrs. Harriet	Dillard, Nancy
Berrein, Thomas M.	Brooks, Anderson	Dawson, Henry
Bell, Dempsey	Bryant, Sophie	Davis, Mrs. S. A. K.
Bostwick, Floyd C.	Churchhill, Mary	Evans, William
Butler, Taflton Brown	Chance, Henry	Evans, Amos Loyd
Byrne, Thomas A.	Corker, Dancy	Everett, Ann A.
Brown, Benjamin		

Fulcher, Valentine	Jones, Henry P.	McMorrill, James
Fulcher, John C.	Jones, Seaborn H.	Mixon, James D.
Green, Jesse P.	Jenkins, John J.	Morris, William
Gilstrap, Benjamin	Jones, Elizabeth A.	McMorrill, Mrs. Sarah E.
Godbee, Newton	Jones, M. D.	Nasworthy, William
Gilstrap, Benjamin	Jones, Seaborn N.	Nasworthy, George
Gray, Richard	Jeffers, Thomas	Neely, Thomas W.
Godbee, Benjamin F.	Jenkins, John	Nasworthy, Sarah
Gray, Minchi	Jones, Jabez N.	Nasworthy, Uriah
Godbee, Robert	Jones, Francis A.	Nesmith, Isaac C.
Godbee, Francis G.	Jones, P. E. H.	Osborne, Robert
Godbee, Homer V.	Johnson, Thomas Y.	Owens, John
Godbee, Simeon S.	Jones, Joseph B.	Oliver, Zilpha
Godbee, Simekey	Jones, Wash	Perkins, Brinson L.
Gresham, E. B.	Key, Mrs. Mary	Perkins, David, Sr.
Gresham, Miss S. M.	Key, Rachel, E.	Perkins, Newton
Goodwin, Mrs. Nancy	Landing, John	Perkins, David S.
Gray, M. M.	Lasseter, William	Perkins, Newton M.
Gordon, Samuel	Lane, Thomas	Perkins, S. Mills
Golphin, Hattie	Lipsey, Barbara	Perkins, Mittie A.
Hampton, James	Lively, Mark	Penrow, William
Hill, Guillian	Lewis, Benjamin	Pemberton, Aston
Hodges, Elton	Lovett, Ann	Poythress, John C.
Holmes, William	Lawson, Alexander J.	Parson, Sarah A.
Hurst, George W.	Lawson, Robert R.	Patterson, William
Heath, Jordan	Lockhart, Rhoda	Prescott, Anderson
Hopkins, Lambeth	Lewis, Henry	Palmer, Benjamin
Heath, Isaac I.	Lane, Lavinia	Preskitt, N. Harris
Holton, George J.	Landing, Harriet	Pope, Mrs. Mary
Hines, Rachel	Latterstedt, Susan H.	Patrick, Joshua
Hargroves, Henry	Lewis, Ransom	Red, Maria S.
Hodgson, Margaret T.	Lewis, Mrs. S. A. M.	Rogers, William
Holmes, Jane B.	McNabb, Elizabeth	Randal, Elizabeth
Hines, George F.	Murphree, William	Rallins, Samuel I.
Hurst, Jeremiah	McElmurray, James	Rogers, Thomas
Holman, Luvincia	Murphree, William	Rowland, R. A.
Haymand, Elisha	Merritt, George W.	Royal, James H.
Herrington, Berry	Moore, William	Robeson, Ezekiel
Inman, Allen	Murphree, Josiah	Rheney, John W.
Inman, Sophia	Mixon, Michael	Roberts, Henry
Jones, Seaborn A.	Murphey, Leroy H.	Robinson, James
Jones, John M.	Murphey, William R.	Rogers, John M.
Jones, James W.	Miller, Baldwin B.	Rowse, Eilzabeth F.
Jones, Abram	McMorrill, La Fayette	Robeson, Catherine

Shepard, Gothra	Whitfield, Lewis	Whitehead, Amos J.
Sapp, Mary T.	Whitehead, James	Whitehead, M. Tallulah
Sapp, Everett	Spears, William	Ward, James
Saxon, William	Tomlin, Zilpha	Wall, Robert
Scarborough, Amelia	Tarver, Robert B.	Williams, Ezekiel
Skinner, William W.	Thomson, W. H.	Williams, Lewis
Sapp, John	Tubb, William	Williams, Torry
Sturgis, John R.	Thompson, John C.	Williams, Mary Ann
Spears, John	Vollotton, Francis	Watkins, Elizabeth
Skinner, Lockey	Wallace, William	Weathersbee, George W.
Sandeford, Hill	White, Daniel G.	Walker, Moses
Smilie, Justina	Walker, Francis J.	Walton, Hughs
Stuart, Robert A.	Walton, Thomas	Wheeler, Rebecca
Smith, O. S.	Williams, William	Wimberly, Charlotte A.
Smith, R. F.	Whitehead, John, Sr.	
Shewmake, Caroline	Ward, Francis, Sr.	

BURKE COUNTY MARRIAGE CONTRACTS, 1843 TO 1845.

Paul Davidson and Drucilla Jackson.
 Samuel P. Davis and Rebecca B. Whitehead.
 James V. Jones and Mary E. Hunt.
 Catherine Desahay and Randolph Ridgely.
 Thomas Sorsby and Nancy Mulky.
 Alexander Murphy and Margaret Jones.
 James Clarke and Serena Warren.
 John McKinne, Jr. and Maria E. Whitehead.
 Edward Salmons and Frances Wimberly.
 A. T. Turner and Nancy Marsh.
 Travis Gilliam and Sarah Smith.
 Josiah Moore and Mary Lester.
 William Jenkins and Angelina Tindall.
 James Sikes and Gathara E. Shepard.
 Wiley Pope and Mary Skinner.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Camden, one of the original eight counties, was formed in 1777 from St. Andrews Parish, and is one of the most interesting of all the counties visited. Jeffersonton, the original county seat, was burned soon after the Civil

War, and the rescued records were somewhat damaged. The old frame Court House at St. Marys is valuable chiefly as a relic, and the lack of space in it must be largely responsible for the unkempt condition of the remnants. A concrete vault was being built just outside of the Clerk's office, and probably by now the precious old books and papers are at least safe from fire. In the office of the Ordinary are a lot of loose leaves of land plats, or grants, that are very old, dilapidated and interesting, as well as a recently bound book, entitled "Camden County Field Notes, 1796-1816," containing a book plate of the DeRenne Library. This book has been recently returned to Camden county, and, it is to be hoped, if other missing county records are in private hands, they will be turned over to the counties. In this book there are some very early deeds, one in 1763, being made by the Governor of South Carolina for land on the Altamaha River. Several old books of Minutes of the Inferior Court are in bad condition and should be reclaimed.

The oldest book of wills is Book "A," 1791 to 1827, about 350 pages, which is not indexed and nearly falling to pieces. This book also has, scattered through it, a number of marriage licences. Book "B" of wills was burned with the Court House at Jeffersonton.

In the Clerk's office some of the oldest deed books, beginning 1788, have lately been rebound, and there is a rather dilapidated General Index to the deed books up to "H." Later deeds are in good condition and well indexed.

Besides the old court records at St Marys, the Minutes of the old Presbyterian Church, beginning 1807, and the register of baptisms beginning 1842, are still preserved and cared for by the widow of a former minister of the church. The old cemetery, too, full of beautiful oaks that shade many moss-grown tombs of finest marble, shows that people from all parts of the country, including Revolutionary soldiers and sailors, were buried there.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Wills and Administrations in Book "A," 1791 to 1827. (No Index.)

Allen Keegan	Francis Mussaults	Jane Taylor
Henry Wright	John Eaton	Martha Delony
Ephraim Davis	John Kitchell	Geniveve B. Richards
Capt. William Reddy	Ann Graham (Wid)	James Smith
Thomas, Richardson	Samuel Crozier	Jno. Ripley Madison
William Gorman, Jr.	Asa Lathrop	John Hagan
John Howe	Peyton Skipwith	James C. Dilworth
John Camble	John Lafurgue	John Bailey, Sr.
Robert Brown	Langley Bryant	Basil Pelletier
James Vincent	Elihu Hibbard	Micajah Crew
James Macomb	Lebbins Rogers	Joseph S. Hodges
Thomas Morris	Richard Procter	Isham Spalding
Thomas Stafford	Isaac Wheeler	Hester Christopher
Mr. Kuhn	William McClure	George Morrison
James Nickles Wright	Catherine Miller	Harmon Courter
John Hay	William Stanton	Thomas Collier
Thomas Wright	Elizabeth Shearman	Sarah McFarlane
Bela Bullin	Timothy Hollingsworth	William H. Williams
William Hubbard	John Bailey	Allen Thomas
James Akin	Daniel Sharp Delany	Brittain Bunkley
William Dallas	Jacob Mickler	Joseph Desclaux
R. Gascoigne	Robert Rudolph	Levin Gunby
Araminta Dilworth	James McGreggor	Jane Williams
John Arnold M. A.	Dr. John Ross	Edward Shearman
Alexander Elliott	John C. Nightingale	Catherine Howell
Irby Ragland	Robert Stafford	John Parker
Joseph Judson	Nathan Atkinson	Francis Starling
Alexander Graham	James Bixby	William McNish
Louise LeFevre	John Argeritte	Cornelius Raine
Wilson Williams	William Johnston	John Wood
Bryan Ward	Thomas King	William Niblack
Phineas Millar	Daniel Nunes	Joseph Thomas
Evan E. Much	Alexander Ogden	
William Gorman	James Shaw	

Book of Inferior Court Records, 1794.

Jurors.

John Beazely	James Woodland	John Godfrey
Langley Bryan	Eleazer Waterman	Jacob Mickler
John Coleman	Andrew Fitch	George March
Michael Styers	Hugh Lee	Richard Gascoigne

William Eason	Richard Kennedy	Benjamin Orear
William King	William Niblack	James Bennett
William Elliott	Timothy Powers	Michael Rudolph
Stephen Blackmar	Robert Stafford	Ichabod Bulkley
Thomas McClean	John, Hatcher	William Johnson
John Craford	John Paris	John Jameson
Philip Goodbread	William Wright	Daniel Bacon
John Gray	Alexander McMillion	Phillip Guilder

“The Whole of Inhabitants Being as Follows”:

William Reddy	John King	James Vincent S.
Samuel Meers	Richard Carnes	Nathaniel Palmer
Benedict McGillies	Richard Elliott	Benjamin Johnston
John Dilworth	William Johnston	Lawrence O’Kolly
Christopher Gorman	Allen Thomas	John Godfrey
John Jameson	Thomas Wright	John Bingham
John Mason	Langley Bryan	William I. Stillwell
Talmage Hall	Robert Stafford	Joseph Washburn
James Holmes	Thomas Stafford	James Neilson
— — Hackett	John Jones	Joseph Judson
Thomas Harris	John Craford	James Wright
Stephen Freeman	John Gray	Robert B. Lewis
Joseph Archer	Wilson Williams	Richard Stevens
Elihu Hibbard	Drury Fort	Wiley I. Belvin
Jacob Cunns	John Eason	James Anderson
Samuel Smith	Abner Hammond	John Woodland, Jr.
Simeon Dillingham	John Fowler	William Wright
Allen Kegan	John F. Randolph	Hugh Brown
William Mills, Sr.	James Moore	John Beazeley
William Mills, Jr.	William Cryer	William Howard
David Brewston	I. W. Hunter	William Eason
Thomas McClean	William Taylor	William Cartmill
Allensing Tinker	William Niblack	John Coleman
Thomas Carr	Henry Wright	John Tolland
Robert Seagrove	Alexander Young	Francis Oliver
Thomas Lambe	Thomas Rudolph	Isaac Clayton
William Oliver	Michael Rudolph	Robert Brown
Thomas King	James Gray	John McCleery
James Woodland, Sr.	Isham Spalding	John Taylor
William Mowbray	Jacob Clarke	Antony Snares
Philip Goodbread	Ezekiel Smith	James Beazly
James Seagrove	Thomas Norris	Jacob Mickler
William Simpson	Daniel Miller	Robert Harris

Andrew Douglas	George Cornelion	Daniel Bacon
George March	Jeremiah Tate	John Gorman
C. B. Hopkins	Ichabod Bulkley	William Elliott
John Young	John Hampton	Samuel Dorrel
John Parker	Richard Gascoigne	Alexander McMillion
Eleazer Waterman	Hugh Lee	Philip Jinkins
William King	James Hudson	Daniel Mathers
James Bennett	Alexander Elliott	Andrew Fitch
Elkanah Briggs	William Reddick	John Hatcher
Michael Styers	Benjamin Orear	William Dawson
Ichabod Finch	Stephen Blackmar	J. P. Thomas King
Peter Mickler	Richard Kennedy	Richard Carnes
Timothy Powers	Philip Gilder	John King
Zachariah Haddock	John Paris	William Mowbrey

CAMDEN COUNTY MARRIAGE LICENSES, 1819 TO 1831.

Ezekiel Wiek and Corthney Atkinson, 1819.

David Hall and Mary Gregory, 1819.

Zachary Haddock and Miss Sarah Griffeth, 1819.

Laban Taylor and Sarah Williams, 1819.

Lieut. Com. J. R. Madison and Miss Mariah C. Houston.

John Bailey, Jr., and Mary Jones, 1819.

John Tompkins and Mary Stafford, 1819.

Henry Beal and Nancy Reddy.

Isham Spalding and Martha C. Clubb.

Richard M. Berrien and Elizabeth B. Delony.

Wm. Garvin and Felicia Rose Clark, 1816.

Wm. Simpson and Nancy Stafford.

Col. Duncal L. Clinch and Miss Eliza B. McIntosh.

Mr. Henry R. Sadler and Miss Catherine Ann McIntosh.

Melshiah Haley Hibbard, Esq., and Winifred Honiker.

Morgan Prevatt and Sarah Johns, 1820.

Dr. Johnson Parsons and Mrs. Maria F. Bixby.

Burton L. Louther and Mary Ellis.

James Bradley and Sarah Powell.

Samuel Perkins and Hannah Cone.

James Osteen and Sarah Ellis.
Mr. Joshua Mizell and Mrs. Sarah Ramsey, 1821.
Capt. James Bentham and Harriet B. Miller.
Ransom Parrish and Bernell ———.
Wm. Gorman and Lurena McCormick.
Jacob Summerlin and Mary Ann Hagan.
James Ennis and Mary Parker.
Ezekiel Brown and Sarah Bandy.
Silas Johns and Mrs. Leah Osteen.
Wm. Long, Esq., and Ann Atkinson.
Brittain R. Bunkley and Mary Bailey.
Bryant Sheffield and Elizabeth Ogden.
Michael Lynn and Catherine Osborn Andrews.
Jacob Osteen and Lucy Levings.
Wm. J. Mills and Mary C. Stafford.
Pierre Bernard Baratte and Elizabeth Adele Des-
claux, 1821.
Cyrus Briggs and Margaret Ludworth.
George Stafford and Lydia Oaks.
David Hicox and Elizabeth Knowls.
Thomas Hickenbottam and Mary Lee of Fla.
Benjamin Stevens and Margaret McClellan.
John H. Osbourn and Mariah F. Parsons.
Martin Ennis and Penelope Ginnings.
James Pierce and Fanny Mizell.
Jesse Jones and Keziah Pearce.
William Johns, Jr., and Elizabeth Hix, 1822.
Wm. H. Williams and Ann J. Church.
Joseph Bachlott and Mary Rudolph.
Otis P. Campbell and Martha J. Smith.
Jesse Crawford and Mrs. Bethany Young.
John Matthews and Miss Mary Drury.
James Clark and Vicy Barco.
Jeremiah Bowen and Elizabeth Bagley.
John Ward Green and Margaret Clark.
Wm. Thomas and Mary Hull of East Fla.
John Higginbotham and Eleanor Hagan.

John Stafford and Hannah Cone.
Wm. Crozier and Dorothy Higginbottom.
Richard Lang and Mary Parkinson.
Robert Sanderson and Zilphy Hicks.
Edwin R. Alberti and Mary Sadler, 1823.
John Bachlott and Mary Pike.
Henry Miller and Delila Drury.
George Morrison, Jr., and Susanna Wright.
Robert C. Brown and Elizabeth Mizell.
Wm. Mickler and Mahala Mickler.
Nicholas Johnston and Mrs. Elizabeth Norton.
Charles W. Conaway and Mrs. Martha Richie.
James F. Clark and Maryan Dulcet.
Wm. K. Rain and Mary M. King.
Wm. Newbern and Elizabeth Thigpen.
Arnold Thigpen and Ann Mills, 1824.
James M. Bates and Louisa G. Paxton.
John C. Brown and Elizabeth Ponder.
Cornelius C. Bessent and Ann Swerengen.
Isaac Lang and Caroline Atkinson.
Theophilus Weeks and Elizabeth Ellis.
Joseph Crews and Amey Johns.
Rev. Horace Pratt and Jane Wood.
Wm. G. Thompkins and Miss Caroline T. Mickler.
Mr. John Sheffield and Sarah A. Cook, 1825.
Joseph Thomas and Miss Jane Tison.
Robert Ripley and Mrs. Margaret Jane Atkinson.
George W. Thomas and Maria B. Neely.
Wm. Cone and Mrs. Sarah Peoples, 1826.
Elisha Baker and Mrs. Rebecca Levings.
John C. Newberry and Susan Andrews.
John F. Sanders and Lydia Starling.
Charles McMinn and Mary Thigpen.
John Graham and Mary Ratcliff.
Achilles DeLorme and Mary L. Lapeare.
Benjamin Oglesby and Mrs. Ann Mizell.
Thomas Blackwell and Mrs. Mary Wilson.

Jacob Johns and Elizabeth Stafford, 1827.
Charley Garret and Elizabeth Ivey.
Richard A. Hill and Mrs. Mary Bachlott.
Isham Peoples and Miss Mary Norton.
Peter Riddick and Alfred H. Wright.
Stephen E. Tucker and Elizabeth Whitten.
Willoughby Whitten and Eliza Pennington.
Andrew Pacetty and Charlotte Smith.
Samuel Flood and Rebecca Grovenstine.
Francis Rudolph and Mary Bachlott.
James Walker and Kesiah Cone.
Andrew McClellan and Sarah Hysmith.
Silvester Bryant and Elizabeth Niblack.
Dr. Claiborne Watkins and Martha A. Gibson.
George P. Fleming and Mary M. Gibson.
Samuel A. Brockington and C. E. A. Carney.
Asa Roberts and Belinda Burnett.
Jacob Honeker and Ann Williams, 1828.
A. W. Crighton and Mary Pottle.
Peter Arnow and Mary Hoyt.
Thomas Ivey and Eliza Beal.
James H. Blackshear and Caroline E. L. Floyd.
John Cole and Lydia Sanders.
John Bachlott and Hannah Howell.
Levi Johns and Mary Kelly.
Grandison Barker and Sarah Hawthorne.
Thomas McKindree and Sarah L. Brown.
George Lang and Mary Thomas, 1829.
Stephen McCall and Pricilla Lang.
John C. Potaye and Sarah Ann Crew.
Daniel Mickler and Mary Ann Lowe.
David Lang and Zilpha Fouracres.
George W. Thomas, Esq., and Susan Lang.
Joseph M. Nungazer and Margaret W. Brown.
Wilson Oden and Rebecca Bailey.
Robert Brown and E. A. C. Pendergast.
Jacques Vocalla and F. A. Desclaux.

Charles F. Miller and Sarah Downs.
Israel Geer and Mrs. Margaret J. Ripley.
Mr. Silvester Silva and Elizabeth J. Hanney, 1830.
David Mizell and Mary Pearce.
Archibald Smith, Sr., and Ann M. Magill.
John Crews and Mrs. Elizabeth John.
John Harrison and Pricilla Goodbread.
George W. Nasby and Elizabeth Downs.
Rev. Simon Stevens and Susanna Hopkins.
Henry C. Roberts and Emily Thomas.
John Taylor and Pricilla Drury.
James Tompkins and Ann Pearce, 1831.
Dennis Goodbread and Mary Clubb.
Fernande Low and Elizabeth Seals.
Thomas Tucker and Sarah Brazell.
James Hatcher and Mariah Turner.
Samuel Goodbread and Elizabeth Tucker.
Cader Clark and Licy Williams.
James M. Paxton and Mary Ann Mizell.
Wm. Haddock and Esther A. B. Crews.
Calvin Hays and Ann Archa.
Cornelius Voorhees and Elizabeth Barber, 1842.
James H. Clayville and ——— Kirkland, 1842.

A few of the marriages scattered through Will Book
A as follows:

Mr. Joseph Judson and Mrs. Sarah Mitchell, 1796.
Timothy Hopkins and Miss Sarah Lofton.
Sergt. Thaddeus Parkhurst and Miss Maribie Hancock.
Mr. James Woodland and Miss Hannah Miller.
Mr. Wm. Mickler and Miss Temperance Matthers.
Mr. Jacob Mickler and Miss Catherine Clarke.
Alexander Johnson (no lady mentioned), 1797.
Mr. Daniel McGirt and Miss Susanna Ashley.
John Burnett and Rebecca Vinzant.
James Jordan and Mrs. Hannah Alexander.

John Gorman and Miss Rebecca Lang.

James Burnit and Miss Mary Cryme.

Eleazer Waterman and Miss Sarah Baldwin, 1797.

CHATHAM COUNTY.

Chatham, one of the original eight counties, was formed 1777, from Christ Church Parish. The Court House at Savannah is new and the records all kept in good order. In the office of Ordinary is a large General Index to all papers relating to the settlement of Estates, from the formation of the county to the present time.

The original papers are in files, but transcriptions of the early Wills, from 1777 to 1852, are in eight old books, some of which have been lately rebound, and others need it. Besides these there are many old books of Estate Accounts, Appraisements, Guardian's Bonds, and Minutes of the Inferior Courts that contain valuable historical information. The records of marriage licences begin with the year 1806 and are indexed by names of the men only. There must have been an earlier marriage book lost by carelessness of former officials.

The present Ordinary, who has been in office a number of years, is very careful and appreciative of the value of old records.

In the office of the Clerk of the Court all of the Deed books are well preserved and well indexed, but some of the earlier ones should be published just for the interesting history they contain about the first settlers. The following is a list of names taken from the General Index to Wills and Estates, up to about 1825:

CHATHAM COUNTY WILLS AND ESTATES.

Alman, Philip (1783)

Ansley, Benjamin

Accord, John

Anderson, John

Allison, Alexander

Angus, James

Allen, Robert

Anderson, Thomas

- Anderson, Elizabeth
(1791)
 Alexander, Charles
 Austin, Thomas
 Adams, Edmund
 Ash, George
 Asper, Michael
 Audebert, John
 Alexander, Charles
(1799)
 Armour, John
 Anderson, Susannah
 Anderson, John
 Allen, William
 Archer, William (1805)
 Alexander, James
 Anselde, Joseph
 Allen, Robert
 Addington, Henry
 Achard, Lewis
 Alger, James (1812)
 Adams, Nathaniel, Sr.
 Aitkin, William
 Anderson, Douglas
 Anthony, Eliza
 Ansley, Benjamin
 Anderson, Elizabeth
 Achkins, Amelia S. C.
 Allen, Thomas
 Allen, Anderson
 Alford, Benjamin
 Anderson, Malcolm
 Abendanime, Joseph
 Arnold, Samuel
 Alger, Preserved (1816)
 Andrew, Sylvanus
 Adams, Thomas
 Alley, John S.
 Arnold, Eliza
 Atkerson, George
 Adams, Nathaniel A.
 Alger, Preserved
 Abbott, Jobe
 Ahart, Jacob
 Auguard, Thomas
 Ahart, Francis
 Alley, John S.
 Achard, Lewis D.
 Ayres, Asher
 Allen, George W.
 Andrews, Francis
 Abel, Frederick
 Alsop, George
 Akin, Fleming
 Anderson, James
 Antonio, John (1823)
 Atkerson, William
 Arnee, John B.
 Allen, Mary
 Adams, Samuel
 Anderson, John
 Arnold, Joseph
 Adams, William
 Aertson, Esther
 Arnold, Eliza (1831)
 Bowen, Samuel (1782)
 Barnard, James
 Butler, Elisha
 Ballow, Elizabeth
 Blount, Jacob (1784)
 Bennis, John
 Box, Philip
 Brown, John
 Belcher, William
 Bard, Peter
 Blakeley, Alexander
 Bradshaw, William L.
 Bryant, Jonathan
 Bryan, William
 Bulloch, Archibald
 Bulloch, James
 Byrne, Dennis
 Bolton, Robert
 Butler, Shem
 Brown, James (1788)
 Butler, Margaret
 Bartlett, Jonathan
 Bull, Absalom
 Beal, Helena
 Butler, Meshack
 Beatty, John
 Bell, John
 Backler, Gartino
 Bottolmeyer, Michael
 Bell, David
 Bryan, William
 Brown, Malcolm
 Bulloch, Mary
 Bramwell, Thomas
 Bachineau, Nicholas
 Baldwin, William (1796)
 Basket, Thomas
 Butler, Joseph
 Brownhill, Thomas
 Bell, David
 Bagley, Israel
 Backston, Josiah
 Bartlett, Jonathan
 Bryan, Joseph
 Broke, James
 Brown, Stratford
 Brown, Robert
 Buckley, Philip
 Brice, James
 Brown, Robert
 Brown, John
 Bourguine, Jane J.
 Bourguine, Henry
 Brown, Alexander
(1800)
 Bachineau, Margaret
 Boisfoillet, Picot De
 Moul
 Boisfoillet, de Lavamon-
 de, Mad.
 Becroft, Samuel
 Bell, William
 Bowie, John
 Bull, John
 Brownhill, Thomas
 Black, William
 Ban, Alexander

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|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Burney, Ann | Buckhalter, Joshua | Bowles, Gustavus A. |
| Budsdale, Matthew | Brogdon, Eliza R. | Berrein, Richard M. |
| Bolton, Robert | Brinsmade, Peter N. | Beck, George |
| Burnett, William | Barron, Sarah | Brown, Mary |
| Brown, Nathaniel | Bowne, Peter | Bettinger, Barnaby B. |
| Bugher, Daniel | Britten, Bailey Rodger | Box, Philip |
| Brown, Thomas | Bourguine, Henry | Bransby, John |
| Bourke, Thomas (1804) | (1783) | Bourquillon, Joseph |
| Britton, Stephen, Sr. | Byrdie, David | Barker, Thomas .. |
| Benedix, Isaac | Brisbane, James | Bates, John G. |
| Brisbane, Robert | Bradley, William | Beckman, John C. |
| Blount, Stephen | Brierre, John F. | Barker, Francis |
| Boswood, James | Bower, William | Bayard, Nicholas S. |
| Bullen, Samuel L. | Brown, William | Bourguine, Benedict |
| Eartles, Charles | Brock, Samuel | Bourke, Thomas |
| Buckhalter, Jesse | Bartelmess, Peter | Brady, Terence B. |
| Blasche, Sebastion | Barry, Nicholas | (1822) |
| Butler, John | Batty, George (1814) | Baldwin, David |
| Bernwig, William | Barnett, Rebecca | Butler, William |
| Barker, Robert (1806) | Barnett, Elias | Boyd, James |
| Bowen, Oliver | Barnard, Mary | Baillim, Isaac |
| Brailsford, Elizabeth | Bourguine, Dr. Henry | Bridger, Martha W. |
| Boyd, Charles | Bartow, Leonard | Beekoff, John H. |
| Beach, Adam | Beeroft, Elizabeth A. | Brasch, Philip |
| Box, James | Bonticou, Timothy | Blacksell, Sarah |
| Brown, Clark | Becu, Abraham | Black, William |
| Bedwell, Edmund | Bunch, Samuel G. | Bartelmiss, Maria C. |
| Beggs, Thomas | Baldwin, Townsend | Brower, Isaac |
| Buffett, George | Brooks, Benjamin (1817) | Brebner, Archibald |
| Bridges, William | Baker, Artemus | Bird, William (1827) |
| Bailey, Thomas | Bowman, William | Cuthbert, George (1767) |
| Burroughs, George H. | Baas, Samuel | Clark, Henry (1783) |
| Bourguine, John J. | Baudy, James, Jr. | Cope, Charles |
| Burnsides, William | Bulloch, Mary | Collier, John |
| Beatty, Eleanor | Butler, William | Campbell, Duncan |
| Brickell, John | Beckham, Jimpsey | Cuthbert, George |
| Boiserer, Peter | Bourguine, Henry (1819) | Clark, James |
| Butler, Benjamin | Bond, Phineas | Cope, Lewis |
| Bryan, Arthur | Barrow, Fred W. | Cannon, Roger |
| Ballinger, Frederick | Best, William | Clarke, Weston |
| Bryan, Joseph (1811) | Bridge, James | Copp, John |
| Beach, Adam | Baudy, John | Catler, George (1789) |
| Barrow, Alexander | Bruce, Alexander | Cuthbert, Catherine |
| Barnes, John | (1820) | Cuthbert, Seth John |

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| Cohen, Philip I. | Clappadelaine, J. J. H. | Caldwell, John W. |
| Clyatt, James | Callahan, Thomas | Coit, James T. (1817) |
| Copers, Susanna | Cahill, Mary | Callec, Lewis |
| Cohen, Moses | Cox, John | Cunningham, John S. |
| Carter, William | Cleland, William (1804) | Chittendon, Erastus |
| Cuthbert, George | Clay, Joseph | Christie, Ann |
| Collins, Cornelius | Crook, Robert | Clizbe, Isaac W. |
| Cuthbert, Joseph | Chisholm, James | Cleland, William |
| Cooper, Joseph | Castillo, Peter | Cleland, James |
| Cecil, Leonard | Carsan, Henry | Clark, James |
| Curtis, Sarah (1793) | Cropp, Sarah | Casey, John A. |
| Chapman, James | Canovan, Andrew | Carter, Moses |
| Crandy, Conrad & Adam | Cowles, Moses | Clark, Joseph |
| Clark, Jonathan | Curtin, John | Cline, Jonathan |
| Clark, Herodius | Cruvillier, William | Cook, William |
| Coffin, Thomas | Chew, Benjamin | Cook, Samuel |
| Crop, John | Cuthbert, James | Chandler, Levi W. |
| Chambers, Alexander | Courtney, John | Cotton, Joseph W. |
| Coarse, Daniel | Cooper, John (1809) | Clark, Andrew |
| Crane, Seth | Clark, David | Curran, Charles |
| Clark, John | Crane, John | Carter, Thomas |
| Clark, Lemuel | Clark, Stephen B. | Carey, Asa |
| Collin, John | Cochran, James | Cutler, Jonas |
| Cuttey, George | Cutler, John | Collins, William |
| Crane, Matthew | Colmisnel, G. F. | Crafts, Stephen |
| Curry, John (1798) | Carver, James (1810) | Currie, A. J. |
| Cavalier, Charles | Campbell, James | Clizbe, Samuel |
| Cusack, John | Coche, William | Cope, Christian |
| Christopher, Thomas | Courvoisie, Francis | Carey, Michael |
| Carey, Charles | Cuthbert, Lewis G. | Clay, Ann (1822) |
| Connor, Simon | Clegg, Benjamin | Clark, Charity |
| Chesolm, Alexander | Cooper, Mary | Crawford, William |
| Caswell, Edward | Crawford, William | Cromet, Jeremiah |
| Congracy Charles F. | Chester, Samuel | Clark, John |
| Christie, Robert | Cunes, Jacob | Coyle, Daniel |
| Clarke, George | Clarke, John | Copps, Thomas |
| Chavenet, Policarpe | Campbell, R. S. C. | Cowper, Mary |
| Curtis, John (1801) | Campbell, Martha G. | Cantrell, Peter |
| Corker, William | Caig, John | Charlton, Robert |
| Child, William | Coales, William | Cass, Willard |
| Crawford, Isaac | Colley, John | Champion, Adam |
| Cunningham, John | Crosby, Rachel | Caesar, Peter |
| Cropp, Francis | Clark, Matthew | Craig, William (1825) |
| Cooledge, Henry J. | Coffil, William | Courvoisie, Francis |

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| Charlton, Ann H. | Detrick, Nicholas | Davis, Joseph |
| Clark, Samuel | Drew, William | Davis, Elizabeth |
| Currer, John | Downes, Richard | Davis, Joseph T. |
| Currer, Mary | Davant, James | Dounegent, Francis |
| Cunningham, Samuel | Devall, John | Dawson, Mary |
| Cooper, William | Dyer, Andrew | Dohet, Victor |
| Cox, Spencer (1827) | Drysdale, Alexander | Davies, Charles |
| Demere, Raymond | Detrick, Elizabeth | Dean, Calvin |
| Darthiague, John | Dearke, Jared | Dillon, Ann |
| Dixie, James | Delano, Avery | Dillon, Edmund |
| Deveaux, James (1786) | Dunn, Aaron | Downing, Edward (1820) |
| Dawson, Mary | Delegal, Philip | Dowdy, Benjamin |
| Doumoussay, Francis | Dillon, Robert | Duke, Green R. |
| Davis, William | Dillon, Christiana | Dawley, Joseph S. |
| Dennegaul, George | Dodson, Ann | Davenport, Samuel |
| Dovan, John | Dodson, William | Davis, John |
| Davies, Edward | Dodson, Cecelia | Davis, Debora |
| Dresler, George | Doherty, Thomas (1806) | Dudgeon, William |
| Dawson, Thomas | Davies, Edward L. | Drysdale, Ann |
| Davies, William | Dougherty, John | Dowe, Amos |
| Dieus, Thomas | Denslow, Barbara | Dodge, Endicott F. |
| Dobbin, John | Denslow, Michael | Davis, Thomas G. |
| Densler, Henry | Dunn, Daniel | Dunn, James |
| Deveaux, William | Delbos, John | Dupuois, Ulysses |
| (1791) | Dolhagham, Thomas | Davidson, John (1822) |
| Dupont, Gideon | Davis, Richard | Dreghorn, Robert |
| Duncan, David | Dean, Hugh (1812) | Durkie, Nathaniel |
| Dunnam, James | Davis, Joseph | Durkie, Robert M. |
| Day, William (1793) | Dean, Calvin | Douglas, Amos |
| Dobbins, Thomas | Doon, John | Dillon, John |
| Dunworth, Peter | Decheneux, Thomas | Duhamel, R. L. (1826) |
| Duncan, William | Dixon, Joseph | Davant, Elizabeth L. |
| Doder, Emanuel | Dixon, Daniel | Dunn, William |
| Daveaux, Ann (1798) | Dixon, Abram W. | Durkie, Aug. F. |
| Davis, Francis | Dimon, Richard M. | Drouillard, A. |
| Dobson, Joseph | Davis, Rezin | Davenport, Isaiah |
| Dunlop, Joseph | Discombe, James H. | Davant, James |
| Denville, John | Driscull, Margaret | Delegal, Edward |
| Duncan, James | Deubell, John H. | Davies, William (1829) |
| Day, Sarah M. | Dawson, Joseph | Eirich, Adam, Sr. |
| Davis, Richard | D'Espinose, Francis | (1784) |
| Dorschen, John | Deacon, William (1817) | Eirich, Adam, Jr. |
| Doors, James | Dougherty, Margaret | Ewin, William (1774) |
| Dempster (1803) | Doyle, Francis | Eirich, Alexander |

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| Elbert, Samuel | Fox, Benjamin | Franks, Isaac |
| Elliott, Thomas | Farley, Benjamin | Flyming, Fingal T. |
| Eppinger, John | Flower, John | Feay, Obediah M. |
| Evans, Martha | Finden, William | Fraser, John |
| Eirich, Catherine | Floyd Richard | Ferguson, Mary |
| Ellington, Edward | Fox, William | Fisher, Mason |
| Edgar, Mark | Fox, Jonathan | Forbes, Thomas |
| Eimbick, George | Fields, James (1791) | Franklin, Silva |
| Ewing, William (1799) | Farley, John | Fox, David |
| Elam, Elisha | Floyd, Margaret | Fox, Josiah |
| Elliott, Robert | Fraser, George | Flyming, Mary (1818) |
| Eirich, John A. | Fulford, James H. | Forrest, James |
| English, Thomas | Fulford, George | Favard, Peter |
| Eppinger, James | Fahm, Frederick | Fox, Joseph |
| Elliott, Ralph | Franks, David | Franklin, Sarah |
| Eilands, William | Freeman, John | Fox, William B. |
| Eschelson, Eschel | Fioras, Charles | Fisher, Charles |
| Enoe, George (1809) | Fox, David | Fisher, Henry |
| Elliott, William | Fenn, Frederick | Farmer, Jeremiah |
| Evans, John J. | Faries, George | Fell, Elizabeth S. |
| Eppinger, John, Jr. | Fox, John Sr | Freeman, Constant |
| Eppinger, John, Sr. | Fox, Richard | Flournoy, Robert (1827) |
| Eppinger, Martha | Fox, Benjamin | Fisher, Michael |
| Ellarbee, Mark | Forsyth, Benjamin | Feay, L. H. |
| Edes, Benjamin | Ford, John | Foley, Timothy |
| Enoe, William G. | Foster, Oliver | Foley, Joshua |
| Evans, Samuel | Ferguson, David | Fowler, James |
| Ewing, Robert | Files, Stephen (1807) | Fay, John (1829) |
| Edwards, David | Fry, John N. | Girardeau, John B. |
| Easley, Jane M. | Fox, Susanna | Green, John (1784) |
| Eppinger, Martha (1831) | Florsheim, Jacob | Gwinn, Richard |
| Eppinger, George | Fraser, William | Gay, Abraham |
| Eppinger, Joseph | Farley, Grace (1870) | Griggs, Powell |
| Evans, William H. | Fisher, Christian H. | Grotier, David |
| Everingham, John | Farmer, Asa E. | Gamble, Cochran |
| Elliott, William, Sr. | Fritot, Charles E. | Griffin Matthew |
| Elliott, Stephen (1832) | Fritts, Jane | Gardner, John |
| Fox, John (1783) | Fritts, Joseph | Geonouvle, John |
| Fox, David | Forbes, Thomas | Gugle, John |
| Fox, Joseph | Farley, Sarah | Goldwain, Benjamin |
| Fox, John, Sr. | Fisher, Augusta | Gable, Abe |
| Furse, James | Fryemouth, John W. | Gibson, Robert |
| Fox, Ann | Fisher, Henry (1812) | Galleck, James |
| Fox, Richard | Fraser, Mary | Gray, Jane |

- Genouvly, David
 Goffe, Jane
 Gay, Sarah
 Gale, Wm. W.
 Glenn, Wm. (1792)
 Gage, David
 Garnet, Thomas
 Gohagen, Ignitius
 Gilbert, Wm.
 Grant, Job
 Gabzen, John
 Greenbow, James
 Grimes, Mary (1800)
 Gardner, Elisha
 Gule, Joshua
 Gayet, Beytrand
 Gibson, Daniel
 Green, Richard
 Gooden, W.
 Gordon, Ambrose
 Gatterer, George (1804)
 Glen, Sarah
 Glass, John
 Guy, George W.
 Guild, Nathaniel
 Grant, Peter
 Greene, Nathaniel
 (1805)
 Gregory, John
 Griffith, Edward
 Green, Thomas
 Gibbs, Wm.
 Griffin, Patrick
 Gunn, James
 Germain, Michael
 Green, Enoch A.
 Gillen, Alexander
 Grandmont, J. P. Rosig-
 nal
 Groves, Reignold L.
 Graddy, James
 Gray, Susanna
 Green, Michael
 Ginovly, Mary
- Guillemette, Francis M.
 Gilbert, Morris
 Gibbons, Barrack (1815)
 Gule, Christian
 Gibson, Robert S.
 Gwinnett, Button
 Gibbons, Valeria (1790)
 Gibbons, John
 Gibbons, Sarah
 Gibbons, Aln
 Gibbons, Hannah
 Gibbons, Joseph
 Gibbons, William (1815)
 Gibbons, John
 Gibbons, John Barton
 Glenn, John
 Glenn, James
 Glenn, Thomas
 Gunn, Christopher
 Gay, Theodore
 Glen, Noble W.
 Gregory, Stephen F.
 Goodwin, John
 Gordon, Charles W.
 (1820)
 Guerard, Sarah
 Gindrat, Abram
 Gizorne, J. P.
 Goodwin, Matthew
 Gribbin, Thomas
 Gule, John C.
 Gribben, Rachel M.
 Godefray, Amede
 Grove, Peter
 Gunn, Christopher S.
 Gardner, John (1825)
 Harris, Francis H.
 (1783)
 Handley, William
 Hooper, John
 Houston, Patrick
 Hawley, Richard
 Hersman, John G.
 (1789)
- Hiwell, John
 Harden, Wm.
 Harn, Samuel
 Ilues, Philip
 Herb, Frederick
 Harris, Mordecai
 Handley, Wm.
 Hainer, Nicholas
 Hynes, David
 leig, George
 Hill, Samuel
 Hart, Edward
 Houston, James
 Hunt, Ann
 Hamilton, Robert (1795)
 Houston, John
 Holmes, Joseph
 Haig, George
 Harris, Robert
 Hastings, Isaac
 Hamson, Daniel
 Haynes, John
 Hammond, James
 Higgins, Ichabod
 Habersham, James
 (1799)
 Hubbard, John
 Hyntz, Henry
 Howard, Benjamin
 Harn, John
 Hawthorn, Nathaniel
 Haist, George (1801)
 Harris, Lard M.
 Hardwicke, George
 Helbert, Margaret
 Harn, Mary E.
 Hardy, Thomas
 Henly, Ann (1803)
 Hunter, Wm.
 Hartstine, Joachim
 Harden, Edward
 Haupt, John
 Habersham, John

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|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Harrison, Jabez
(1806) | Harbock, Jacob | Harrison, Martin |
| Harrison, Elizabeth | Harrison, Catherine | Harden, Thomas H. |
| Hobbs, John | Houston, Richard D. | Hand, Aug. F. |
| Herson, Herman | Harris, Jack (1815) | Haas, George |
| Herb, John | Hill, Joseph | Hochstrasser, Wm. |
| Hills, Ebenezar | Hightower, Raleigh | Hough, Sampson (1823) |
| Hubbard, Michael | Hood, James C. | Henry, James |
| Hutchins, Joseph | Herson, Herman | Hackett, Richard |
| Horskins, Zach. (1807) | Hogg, Eunice | Herb, George |
| Harris, Benjamin | Holmes, Joseph B.
(1817) | Hotchkiss, M. A. |
| Hubbard, Prosper | Habersham, John | Honora, Norphlit |
| Handley, John | Hart, William | Hall, Mary |
| Houston, Hannah | Haig, George | Hayward, Thomas C. |
| Hall, Nathaniel | Harbock, Henry | Herrick, John |
| Harper, Ann | Holdsworth, Benjamin | Holland, William R. |
| Hartstine, Benjamin | Habersham, Alexander | Hamilton, Ann |
| Hudson, Joel (1809) | Hall, Ann | Herbert, Moses (1825) |
| Harman, Jacob | Hamilton, John (1818) | Jones, Noble (1777) |
| Hamilton, Rachel | Houston, Robert J. | Innis, George |
| Hebere, Peter | Hall, Nathaniel | Jansack, James |
| Hogg, Thomas | Hastings, Isaac | Ingloe, Peter B. |
| Hall, Nathaniel | Hartridge, John E. | Irvine, Wm. |
| Hendley, John | Heisler, George | Jordan, Wm. |
| Huguenin, Daniel
(1811) | Herson, Herman (1820) | Inglesby, James |
| Hughs, Michael W. | Harroway, Peter G. | Jones, Lewis |
| Harden, Thomas B. | Howard, Charles | Jamison, John |
| Horebeck, Ann C. | Houghton, Samuel | Jones, Edward |
| Hewitt, Wm. | Hatfield, Wm. | Ingersoll, John |
| Harrison, Thomas | Howard, Benjamin | Johnson, Jesse |
| Hutchinson, Thomas | Hoffman, Elizabeth | Johnson, Thomas |
| Hutchinson, Eliza | Habersham, Wm. | Irvine, James |
| Hulse, Justus | Hawley, Sarah | Jones, Henrietta |
| Hughs, Owen | Herson, Herman | Johnston, Edward |
| Hunt, Richard | Houston, Ann | Jones, James |
| Harrison, Caleb | Hutchkiss, Daniel | Johnston, John A. |
| Hunter, Lydia E. | Houston, Sarah | Irvin, James |
| Hunter, Isabella | Hartstine, Jacob | Jameson, James |
| Harrison, Edward
(1813) | Hebere, Peter (1822) | Jackson, Charles
(1803) |
| Henshaw, Thomas | Harbock, Henry | Justus, John |
| Harbock, John | Harrison, Jonas B. | Johnston, Matthew |
| Houston, George | Hatfield, Levi | Irvine, Charles |
| | Hartstine, Catherine | Jackman, John |
| | Hamilton, James | |

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|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Jones, Noble W. | Keiffer, Frederick | Lefils, Barnard R. |
| Jarvis, John J. | Kellock, John | Lebey, Andrew |
| Jackson, James (1807) | Krutman, Edward | Loyer, Adrian |
| Jackson, John | Kerr, Elizabeth | Lang, John Peter |
| Johnston, John J. | Kent, Charles | Lang, Elisha |
| Johnston, Thomas D. M. | Keller, George A. | Laver, Gabriel |
| Irvine, Ann E. | Keiffer, Emanuel | Lawrey, John (1794) |
| Irvine, John | Keall, Lewis (1791) | Lyons, Thomas |
| Jackson, Peter | Keller, George P. | Lloyd, Thomas |
| Jackson, Joseph | Kewans, Wm. | Lambe, George (1799) |
| Jones, Sarah | Kreiger, John | Leoffler, George |
| Jarvis, Christopher W. | Kernan, Pat | Lewis, Charles |
| Jones, Thomas | Jeall, David | Lillibridge, Hampton |
| Jaffrey, Alexander | Kerne, John Peter | Ludwig, Charles |
| Jourvenceau, Andrew | Kellsall, John | Levett, Francis |
| Jansen, Hogan | Kackler, John | Langley, N. |
| Johnston, David | King, Samuel | Letourneau, John |
| Jones, Sarah | Keiffer, David (1813) | Ludlow, Cornelius |
| Imfeld, Anthony | Kerbley, Lequino | Livingston, John C. |
| Johnston, Wm. M. | Kennedy, Andrew | Lillibridge, Thomas |
| Johnson, Sarah | Kohler, Frederick | Lewis, Thomas |
| Johnson, Wm. N. | Keall, Jacob F. | Le Breton, Martin |
| Jackson, Francis | King, Wm. | Leslie, Peter |
| Johnston, Martha | Kerr, George | Layers, John (1808) |
| Johnson, Wm. | Kimball, Hazen (1820) | Lee, John N. |
| Johnston, David | Kolloch, Rev. Henry | Lockner, John |
| Jefferson, Joseph | Kavanaugh, Thomas | Love, John |
| Jones, Noble W. | Kingston, George | Lillibridge, Hampton |
| (1820) | Kline, Joseph | Lewis, Charles (1811) |
| Jepson, Joseph | Kreiger, Frederick | Long, William |
| Jones, Miles | Kelly, Wm. M. | Lawrence, James T. |
| Irvine, Alexander | Keith, Josiah | Lewis, Timothy |
| Johnston, James | Keiffer, Henry | Leion, Ann |
| Jones, Eliza | Keen, Elizabeth (1823) | Loubain, Jean |
| Johnson, Thomas | Kolloch, Lemuel | Lloyd, Edward |
| Jalineau, Francis | Kirby, Horace (1825) | Love, Augustus W. C. |
| Jones, Owen | Lavander, Benjamin | Lunday, Daniel |
| Jouchiere, Robien De L. | Lloyd, Thomas (1784) | Lewden, Wm. |
| Jordan, Henry W. | Lewis, Oliver | Leinhart, Ludwig |
| Isaac, Robert | LeConte, Wm. | Lucena, Lucas (1812) |
| Ihley, Epp (1828) | Little, Wm. | Latom, Pierre Grasset |
| Keiffer, David (1783) | Lucas, John | Lapayre, John B. |
| Knowles, Francis | Lewis, Christian | Lowder, Edward |
| Keall, Henry | Leslie, Alexander | Lambertoz, A. Desire |

Leaver, Mary	Mackinnon, Wm.	McGill, Barna
Lambert, Wm.	Murrin, Wm.	Mitchell, Thomas (1798)
Lawson, John	Malmey, Patrick	McKey, John
Lavender, Benjamin	Murdock, David	Menut, Alexander
Luke, Samuel	Millen, John	Milligan, David
Levett, John	Minis, Philip	Mottz, Matthew
Langdon, Mary (1819)	Moore, Francis	Miller, Richard C.
Law, James	Melvin, George	Mills, Sarah
Lawtor, Homera	Millen Stephen (1789)	Murphy, Wm.
Lucena, Hester	Moore, John	Myer, Moses
Loper, Asa	Moore, Aaron	✓ Martin, Alexander
Lane, Eliza	Mann, John	Minnis, Abram (1801)
Leahy, Michael	Mack, Wm.	Mottz, Matthew
Leahy, Edward	Mick, Gasper F.	Mackaskill, Donald
Lloyd, Thomas E.	Milton, Richard	Macurdy, Suckey
Lillibridge, John	Manner, Wm.	Miller, John
Lewis, Jonathan	Marol, Wm.	McCullough, John
Lathrop, John	Moore, David J. (1791)	Miller, Philip (1802)
Lincoln, Robert	Motte, Jacob	Manning, George
Lucena, Thomas	Miller, Robert	✓ Martin, Norman
Long, Michael	Mills, Thomas	McCall, John
Leper, John (1825)	Moore, Catherine	Moore, Susanna
Lewis, Isaac	Macneal, Robert	Minis, Leah
McFarland, John (1766)	Moses, Myer	Morel, John
Maxwell, Mary	Macleod, John	Muzzell, Isaac
Maxwell, Matthew	Morris, Thomas	Miller, David
Maxwell, James	Myers, James	Middleton, Arthur
Maxwell, David	Massey, Diana	Muire, Sarah
Murray, John	Mitchell, Thomas (1794)	McAllister, Richard
Muter, Joseph	Minnis, Abigail	Morham, John (1804)
McIntosh, George (1784)	Montford, Robert	Monseignat, Felix
Macfarland, Susanna	Murphy, Maurice	McCormick, Samuel
Mulryne, Claudia	Moore, James	Mossman, James
Machen, John	Merrilies, James	Miller, Christian
Mackey, James	Moore, James	Mackay, Adam
Maclean, Andrew	Miller, John	Macnevin, Allen
Machardie, John	Miller, Elizabeth	Morgan, Edward
Martinangel, Philip	McCall, Thomas H.	Morine, Wm.
✓ Martin, John	McMillen, Hector	Morse, Samuel
Muter, Joseph	Mortimore, Wm.	McCredie, Andrew
1 Martin, John	Montagut, David (1796)	McIntosh, George
Millen, Stephen	Murray, Lucie	Mac Gaw, Daniel
Maclean, Joseph	Murray, John	Millen, John
Mather, John	Miller, Andrew	Maubert, John

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|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| McIntosh, John | McNight, George W. | Magnum, John B. |
| Mirault, Peter | McQueen, John | McFarlone, Peter |
| MacCann, Barnard | Mackay, James | McFarlane, A. D. |
| Mall, Margaret (1806) | Mein, Robert | McLaran, Arch. |
| Macleod, Donald | Mackay, Robert | McLean, Andrew |
| McIntosh, Lachlan | McLean, J. G. | Mayer, Serenus (1823) |
| McIntosh, Daniel | Merrill, James S. | McAllister, Matthew |
| Mcqueen, Elizabeth | Miller, Susanna | McIntosh, L. H. |
| Mills, Thomas | Merrell, Uel | McIntosh, Henry |
| Mendenhall, Thomas | Millen, Stephen | McCouloag, Eugene |
| Mulcaster, George | McDonald, Donald | Myers, George |
| Millen, Gotleib | (1818) | Miller, Joseph R. |
| McQueen, Ann | Milledge, John | McLeod, Murdock |
| McKinnon, Charles | Millen, Sarah | Myers, Jaze |
| McLeod, Wm. | Mendenhall, Thomas | Mayhew, Wm. |
| Merrill, Uel (1811) | Mordecai, Jacob | McCall, Hugh |
| Manning, Susanna | Mordecai, J. Mordecai | Maving, Wm. |
| Morrison, Lewis | Mars, John B. | McCabe, John |
| Mann, Spencer | Mendex, Aaron | Morean, Peter |
| Miller, Peter | Macmackin, John | Morgan, Ann |
| Murrey, George | McClaggan, John | Martinangel, Love |
| Milligan, Wm. | McClure, Wm. | Masteron, Wm. |
| McCauley, John | McFarland, Wm. | McKinney, Roger |
| Mayne, James | McLean, Andrew | Mulvey, Charles |
| Middy, Henry | Moore, James | McIntosh, Mary |
| Mercer, Wm. | McIntyre, Arch | McAllister, Hannah |
| Morel, Peter H. | McNeil, Riley | Mallory, Hamlin |
| McCredie, Andrew | Mann, Spencer | Miller, Hannah C. |
| Huter, Robert | Morean, Claudius | Minnis, Judy (1826) |
| Major, John | Morgan, Felix | Newdigate, John (1783) |
| Miller, Zach | Montgomery, Nathaniel | Nash, Clement |
| Mcleon, John | McKoy, Henry | Nunes, Moses |
| Miller, John | Myers, Tobias | Nungazer, Henry |
| Mackinty, Patrick | Miller, Henry | Nungazer, Mary A. |
| Morel, Harriet S. | Myers, George | Neilson, Nicholas |
| McIntosh, Henry | May, Ralph (1821) | Nichols, James |
| McFarlane, Peter (1814) | Muir, Josiah | Nixon, John |
| Myddleton, John | Mitchell, Esther | Neil, Daniel |
| McQuig, Wm. | Merritt, Israel | Neal, David |
| McQuig, Catherine | McFarlane, Duncan | Norden, Lyon |
| Morrell, Richard | McQueen, John | Nesbett, Thomas |
| Miller, George | Melrose, Thomas | Nixon, Wm. |
| McFarlane, Alexander D. | McKoy, Celeste | Neyle, Wm. |
| Myers, George | McFarlane, Peter, Jr. | Norton, Thomas (1805) |

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- Netherclift Thomas
 Netherclift, Wm.
 Nesbit, Robert
 Neel, James
 Nichols, Ebenezer
 Norton, Elijah (1812)
 Nazaret, Nicholas
 Nungazer, George
 Newton, John
 Norcross, David D.
 Nichols, Abram (1821)
 Norton, Wm. J.
 Norris, Sarah H.
 Newell, Alanson
 Neyle, Gilbert N.
 Norton, Isaac
 Noel, Sarah C.
 Nock, Edward
 Nicoll, Dr. A. Y. (1840)
 Ortner, Henry (1786)
 Oatle Barbara
 Odingsell, Benjamin
 Osburn, John
 Ogden, Solomon
 O'Brien, Wm. (1788)
 O'Brien, Wm. Jr.
 Oats, John
 O'Gilvie, Charles
 Oakman, Wm.
 Ogden, Alexander
 Otterside, Edmund
 Odingsell, Barbara
 (1810)
 Odingsell, Charles
 Otto, John
 Owens, Owen (1814)
 O'Keefe, Patrick
 Oswald, Robert
 Orvis, Waitstill C.
 O'Keefe, Patrick
 Oprey, Hugh
 Oliver, James
 Oime, M. M. (1822)
 O'Connell, Maurice
 O'Neal, Isham
 O'Neal, Mary
 Omones, Louisa, (1838)
 O'Bryan, Mary
 O'Byrne, L.
 Oat, Jonathan
 O'Bryan, Patrick
 O'Conner, Timothy
 (1842)
 Price, Charles (1784)
 Papot, James
 Power, Michael (1787)
 Palmerine, Peter
 Pendleton, Solomon
 Parker, Ann
 Pray, Joe
 Penman, John
 Percher, Paul
 Pierce, Wm.
 Prior, John
 Pendleton, Gideon
 Pearl, James
 Pollack, Joseph
 Parker, John
 Powell, James E.
 Parker, Ann
 Phelan, Robert
 Powers, Titus
 Plaine, James
 Pendleton, Daniel
 Parker, Ann (1798)
 Pearce, Joseph
 Pearce Levi
 Plumb, Calvin
 Paisley, John
 Parker, Robert
 Postell, John
 Pierson, Wm.
 Putnam, Benjamin
 Pines, Henry
 Powers, William
 Parsons, Pillory
 Perrier, Paul S.
 Prentice, Thomas
 Pell, Gilbert (1807)
 Plowright, Robert
 Perkins, David
 Parker, Wm.
 Pinder, Wm.
 Procuriur, John J.
 Prays, John P. (1813)
 Prince, Wm.
 Peck, James
 Page, Joseph
 Payart, Charles Lewis
 Platt, James
 Pettibone, John
 Pitt, Thomas (1815)
 Prescott, Thomas
 Pelot, Francis
 Portalis, Joseph
 Post, Nathaniel O.
 Port, James
 Port, Wm. F.
 Proctor, George V.
 Perley, Nathaniel
 Percival, Warren
 Pollack, Rachel
 Pinto, Richard J. S.
 Putnam, Augustus H.
 Portier, Francis
 Porter, Henry (1819)
 Porter, Thomas D.
 Pettingill, Moses
 Pray, John
 Patterson, H.
 Parker, George L.
 Palmer, Charlotte A.
 Purce, Ephraim
 Petit, Louis
 Pollack, David
 Pellum, Richard
 Penman, Edward (1826)
 Read, James (1772)
 Readick, Peter
 Rals, Robert
 Roffs, Frederick (1783)
 Rabenhorst, Ann B.

- Raines, Joseph
 Rush, Joseph
 Ross, Wm. (1796)
 Ross, Hugh
 Ross, Sarah
 Russell, Jane
 Ross, Donald
 Rainey, Alexander
 Rantawl, Alexander
 Richardson, George
 Ross, Hugh, Jr.
 Ross, Sarah
 Romin, Derick
 Ring, Christopher
 Rea, John, Sr.
 Rea, John, Jr.
 Russell, R. R. (1792)
 Ring, John
 Ross, Wm.
 Ross, Donald
 Ruppert, John
 Robinson, Jane
 Readdick, Michael
 Ross, Moses
 Rehn, Catherine (1796)
 Richie, Archibald
 Rentz, John
 Rhea, John
 Rogers, Augustus
 Raspberry, Nat
 Russell, Hugh
 Richardson, Robert
 Radiquey, Charles
 Roberts, John H.
 Robinson, Alexander
 Rushing, Joshua
 Roberts, John H.
 Russell, John
 Roberts, Joseph
 Richardson, Burwell
 Russell, Jacob
 Radcliffe, James
 Reaves, Silas
 Robertson, James
 Robertson, Andrew
 Rice, John
 Richardson, Thomas
 Repton, Patrick
 Rehm, Frederick
 Ramsey, Malcolm
 Read, George P.
 Rankin, Mary (1805)
 Rankin, Samuel
 Roney, Daniel
 Roper, Wm.
 Richardson, George
 Riggon, Levin
 Rantowl, Alexander
 Roe, Walter (1812)
 Rogerson, Richard
 Riffanet, Charles
 Rillot, Louis
 Ralston, John
 Roberts, Edmund
 Rogerson, Richard
 Raynes, Benjamin
 (1816)
 Rahn, Jonathan, Jr.
 Riddle, Louis G.
 Roe, Walter
 Readdick, Catherine
 Rice, Thomas
 Read, Jacob
 Rondat, Edmond
 Ross, Wm. M.
 Ralston, Wm.
 Roe, Mary
 Ross, Abner
 Richards, David
 Ryan, John
 Rollins, Isaac H.
 Rooney, Lawrence
 Rose, Warren (1821)
 Remshart, Daniel
 Rawson, Gideon
 Raiford, Philip
 Rowland, Meredith
 Rowland, Roanna
 Robbins, Daniel
 Richardson, George, Jr.
 Russell, John M.
 Robbins, Thomas H.
 Richards, A. B.
 Rawlin, A. R.
 Rice, Elizabeth
 Roberts, John J.
 Roma, Francis
 Ratigan, Patrick
 (1826)
 Stewart, Wm. (1783)
 Symons, John
 Seeds, Samuel
 Stone, Elizabeth
 Simonds, Booz
 Storie, James
 Sykes, Joseph
 Stanhope, Nathan
 Savage, Thomas
 Simpson, Winifred
 Stewart, James
 Styles, Benjamin
 Sliterman, Peter
 (1789)
 Sax, Daniel
 Snyder, John P.
 Savage, Mary Elliott
 Shad, Catherine
 Sumner, Joab
 Storie, Thomas
 Spencer, George B.
 Scott, Thomas (1791)
 Simpson, John
 Seabreeds, Esther
 Smith, Wm.
 Silsby, Daniel
 Stark, Samuel
 Sevanton, Daniel
 Smith, John
 Seymour, Richard
 Spiers, A. J.
 Steveeder, Thomas
 Shick, John J.

Sherooths, Benjamin	Smith, William	Saffold Reuben S.
Smithson, F. T. (1795)	Stevens, Wm.	Seymour, Gurdon
Stebbins, Francis	Salfner, Matthew	Stouff, Mary Jane
Strahaker, Rudolph	Shaffer, James (1808)	Stokes, Valentine A.
Sloan, James	Stebbins, Rebecca	Scull, Ann
Smith, Samuel	Storr, John	Simpson, John
Sherwood, James (1796)	Shick, Eliza	Spencer, Wm. H. (1817)
Salle, Valentine	Shoeman, Wm.	Summers, Genevive
Sheerman, John	Smith, Robert	Simons, Montague
Stainland, Michael	Scott, John	Skipwith, Charles
Spencer, Jabez	Sheftall, Levi	Scudier, Victor
Sherman, Martin	Simons, Saul	Stevens, Thomas
Sheftall, Mordecai	Smith, Jane	Saunders, Samuel
Simpson, James	Silsby, Sarah	Stout, George
Sykes, Wm.	Savery, John	Stewart, Charles
Smith, Benjamin	Simms, James	Spencer, George B.
Smith, John C.	Smith, Elizabeth	Steinson, James
Shick, John	Seager, Wm.	Shaw, Wm.
Stirk, Benjamin	Sheppard, Wm. (1810)	Spencer, Joseph
Steadman, Wm.	Seymour, Allen	Spencer, Susanna
Sheuber, Justus H.	Shaw, Daniel	Stormont, Thomas
Smith, John (1801)	Sloan, David G.	Smith, Leonard
Sluyter, John J.	Shaffer, John W.	Strong, Thomas
Stafford, Edward	Silsby, Daniel	Swan, Wm. G.
Shandly, Thomas	Stutz, Joesph	Smith, John
Shultz, Lewis	Shaffer, Belshazza	Sheffer, Anton
Storie, John	Scott, Wm.	Stephens, Wm.
Shoemaker, Peter	Simons, Samson	Savage, Thomas (1820)
Sandidge, David	Shawnessy, Michael	Sandland, John
Sharp, Joseph	Shick, Joseph	Stunquess, Alexander
Smith, Thomas	Sawyer, Wm.	Stark, Ebenezer
Shick, Frederick	Shaw, James	Scott, John
Scott, Joseph James	Scott, Gavin	Smelly, John
Seaver, Peter J.	Stuart, Ann	Smith, Jacob
Seaman, Gideon	Sidler, John	Smith, Thomas
Snow, John	Schley, Thomas	Stanton, Patrick
Shaw, James	Stiles, Richard M.	Sanders, Mary
Simpson, James	Saute, Judith	Secord, David
Slater, Wm.	Stirk, John	Speakman, John
Spencer, John	Somons, Saul	Smith, John
Stark, James	Smith, Benjamin	Scaffino, Andrew
Stevens, J. H.	Small, Robert	Stevens, John
Straffin, Wm.	Stewart, Daniel	Scott, George
Smith, Thomas	Smith, Ann	Stubbs, Wade (1823)

Stouf, Isadore	Telfair, Edward	Villeponteaux, Jane
Threadcraft, George	Trevor, John	(1850)
Tondee, Peter	Triott, Charles	Walker, Charles (1783)
Traufeld, Wm.	Trushet, Charles	Whittendel, James
Thompson, James	Todd, Benjamin	Wright, Ambrose
Templeson, Andrew	Taylor, Ann	Wilkins, Jonathan
Turner, Lewis (1785)	Torson, De La	Watson, Lawrence
Thompson, Wm.	Threadcraft, Elizabeth	Wright, Mary
Threadcraft, George	Turner, Joseph	Wilson, Benjamin
Tibbits, Nathan	Tucker, Henry (1814)	Waudin, John
Tate, Francis	Trushet, Charles	Wheelock, Thomas
Treufeld, Wm.	Turner, Richard	Warren, Jeremiah
Tielssien, Stephen	Tuffts, Jane Judith	White, John
Troup, George	Thompson, Lewis B.	Waldberger, John J.
Tuffts, Sennerton	Troublefield, John	Wilson, Thomas (1787)
Telfair, John	Turner, Joseph	Wilkins, John
Tourine, Manlove	Telfair, Thomas	Wilkins, John
Thompson, Wm. (1794)	Trask, Rebecca	Wallace, John
Taylor, John	Theiss, Wm.	Wilson, John
Tower, Asaph	Theiss, Thomas	Wiggins Edward
Thiess, Peter	Tabler, Ulric	Walker, Wm. (1790)
Turrien, John	Timmons, Stephen	Ward, Wm.
Traufeld, Mary	Thomson, D. K.	Williams, Stephen
Truitlin, Frederick	Taylor, Sprague	Wallace, Wm.
Trammel, Elisha (1799)	Tebeau, Charles E.	Watlington, Francis
Taylor, Wm.	Thate, John	Walker, Thomas
Thompson, Jane	Turnbull, Nichol	Wilson, John
Titard, Benjamin	Timothy, Peter (1824)	Witzen, Nicholas
Trushet, Charles	Ulmer, Philip (1806)	Way, Martha
Todd, John	Ullam, John	Watts, Joseph
Tew, Paraclete	Ulmer, Wm.	Whitfield, Martha
Third, John	Unsel, Barbara	Whipple, Christopher
Thompson, Wm. (1803)	Ulmer, Charles	Waldebuerger, John J.
Tatnall, Josiah, Jr.	Ulmer, John H.	White, Thomas (1797)
Troup, George	Ulmer, Laura (1841)	Waldberger, Jacob
Thompson, Charles	Vickers, Samuel (1786)	Whitfield, Elizabeth
Trimmingham, John	Valentine, Wm.	Wilson, David
Trauer, Patrick	Viol, John	Whitehead, John
Tucker, John	Volotton, David M.	Wright, Asher
Threadcraft, George	Vesey, John (1798)	Wagner, John
Tatnall, Josiah M.	Vesey, Abram	Wiche, John
Tannall, Edmund	Volotton, Jeremiah O.	Wild, Susanna
Turner, Lewis	Veroney, Wm.	Wilkins, Ann
Tibeau, John	Violeau Rene C.	Wereat, John

Woodhouse, John	Wilson, Wm.	Williams, Lewis
Wilson, Goodwin	Williamson, Thomas	Williams, Bryan
Wilson, John	Walsh, Thomas	Watson, Robert
Watson, Joseph	Wayne, Richard	White, M. L.
Whitley, John	Wayne, Anthony (1809)	Wardwell, Samuel
Wright, Edward	Walsh, J. M.	(1821)
Whittendell, John T.	Waddington, Stephen	White, James
Webster, Bennett C.	Weiland, Henry	Webber, Bennett
Wereg, John	Whitfield, Richard	Whiting, Jonah L.
Waters, Peter	Washington, Wm.	Warren, Nester
White, E.	(1811)	White, M. L.
Weddell, Benjamin	Winkler, David	White, J. E.
Wilkins, Samuel	Wall, Richard	Watts, Latiah
Winn, Bannister	Williams, Samuel	Wyly, Mary
Watt, Alexander	Wilkins, C.	Warrell, Robert
Wilby, Wm. (1802)	White, Edward	Wilson, Leighton
Wilson, Alexander	Wineoff, Ann R.	Wilson, Elsy
Wade, Hezekiah	Webber, John M.	Wakeley, John
Walker, Rachel	Wilson, Wm.	Washington, Odis
Ward, John P.	Ward, Michael	Winkler, Hezekiah
Wyly, Richard	Whitfield, George	Woodbridge, Wm.
Wall, Samuel (1803)	(1813)	(1825)
Warrington, Wm.	Woodruff, Israel	Young, Isaac (1799)
Waldhauer, Jacob C.	Williamson, John G.	Young, Martha
Wilson, Goodwin	Wyly, Henrietta C.	Young, James B.
Weymell, Walter Y.	Walls, Elijah	Young, Thomas
Wayne, Elizabeth	Williams, Jordan	Young, Elizabeth
Waltburger, John B.	Wilkins, Elizabeth J.	Young, Thomas
Wilson, John	Williams, Absalom	Young, Margaret
Williams, Joshua	Williams, Henry W.	Young, Ralph
(1807)	Woolfe, John	Young, Elizabeth
Winn, Barnard	Walker, John	Young, John G.
Wright, Barbara	Washington, Wm.	Young, Christiana
Whitfield, James	Wright, Sarah (1816)	Yeomans, John L.
Weiner, Jacob	Woolsdorf, Andrew	Young, Thomas (1832)
Wilkinson, Wm.	Wilson, Mary M.	Zettler, Nathaniel
Webb, James	Williams, Thomas F.	(1801)
Wyly, Peter	Williams, David D.	Zane, John
Welcher, Joseph	Wilson, Thomas	Zipperer, George J.
White, Wm.	Wood, James	(1852)
Weymock, Frederick	Weaver, Wm. J.	

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Columbia county, formed from Richmond in 1790, has an old brick Court House at Appling that seems to be the twin of the one at Lincolnton. The records are in pretty good condition, some of the oldest writing being remarkably fine. The first book of Wills, 1790 to 1804, begins with page 19, the front being lost. It contains over 200 pages and is not indexed, but all later books are indexed in each volume. The marriage records begin 1806 and are not indexed previous to 1812.

The old deed books are well preserved and have an index in each volume.

First Will Book, 1790 to 1804. (No Index.)

Thomas Smith	James Penea	James Wright
Charles Linn	John Roussau	Daniel McGehee
Martha Appling	Peter Zachry	Nathaniel Pearre
James Lamkins	Merryman Thorn	Henry Evans
Jonathan Stanford	James Caldwell	Mercer Brown
John Johns	Albert Wright	Letisher King
Joseph Morton	John Cobbs, Jr.	John McDonald
Peter Culbreath	Joseph Fergerson	Martha Howard
John Stapler	William Jackson	John Lukis
William Few, Sr.	John Kennady	Waters Dunn
John Lacy	Basil Jones	Samuel Payne
Nicholas Aldridge	John Lamar	Ninian Offert
Peter Stubblefield	Lewis Gardner	Susanna Coleman
Anthony Haynes	Luke Landers	Reuben Winfrey
Elizabeth Frazer	Joshua Sanders	John Stubbs
Jesse Horn	Sarah Harris	Margaret Stuart
John Dorsett	David Tinsley	Matthew Burnside
Robert Graves	David Maxwell	James Burnside
Thomas Newman, Sr.	William Wheer	John Doggett
John Rousseau	William Hixon	William Hoge
William Willingham	Elizabeth Bugg	Thomas Napier
John Cobbs, Jr.	Hannah Alexander	John Haynie
John Money	Daniel Williams	William Appling

Will Book "H," 1804 to 1821.

Allen, Joseph	Few, William	Moore, John
Allen, James	Gibson, Abram	Meriweather, William
Appling, John	Griffin, John	Marshall, Sarah
Avery, John	Garnett, Anthony	Manhall, Joseph
Albrittan, Jesse	Gardner, Lewis	Marshall, Joseph
Brown, Ervin	George, Robert	McGee, Josiah
Benning, John	Germany, John	McFarland, Ann
Beckham, William	Germany, Eleanor	Marshall, Zacheus
Blair, Hugh	Graves, Peasy	Macarthy, John
Beall, Francis S.	Graves Chole	Neal, Richard
Bealle, William	Harris, David	Nelson, Charley
Beard, Stephen	Horn, Benjamin	Overboy, Peter
Bell, John	Hand, Henry	O'Neal, Edward
Beale, William	Hand, John	Perryman, Dixon
Bacon, P. John	Hobbs, Lewis	Porter, Charles
Brisecoe, Mary	Harrison, Richard	Richardson, John
Bealle, John	Hamilton, James	Ray, George
(Burroughs, Bennett	Howard, Dorsey	Reese, Jesse
Cosby, Herkerson	Howard, Aquilla	Roberts, Shad
Clayton, Charles	Harrison, James	Roberts, Joseph
Cofer, Anthony	Jones, John	Ray, Joseph
Crawford, Charles	Jones, Thomas	Reese, Benjamin
Collier, John	Jenkins, Winifred	Ramsey, John
Carr, Thomas	Jones, Ambrose	Ramsey, Isaac
Culbreath, John	Johnson, T. Ann	Ray, John
Denavint, William	Keith, T. F.	Reed, Ann
Denham, Charles	Killingsworth, Matthew	Ross, James
Deane, Walter	Low, Isaac	Skinner, Isaac
Dunn, Waters	Lowe, Beverly	Stanford, Stephen
Dent, George	Lazenby, Elias	Smith, Rebecca
Dent, George C.	Langston, John	Sanders, Edward
Davis, Mary	Ligon, W. John	Sessoms, Amos
Davis, Clemantine	Lyons, John	Sims, Abner
DuBose, Isaac	Moore, Richard	Simms, James
Eubanks, John	McNeal, Daniel	Shields, William
Eubanks, Major	McGehee, Hugh	Stallings, Jacob
Eubanks, William	Miles, William	Sturges, Daniel
Fitzgerald, John	Marshall, Levi	Shaw, Robert
Freel, John	Mereweather, Thomas	Savidge, James
Flint, H. Thomas	Marshall, John	Sims, William
Few, Ignaeus	Meriweather, Nicholes	Stone, Mary
Ferrell, Charles	Magruder, B. N.	Savage, Lovelace

Sampler, Thomas	Winfrey, William	Walton, William
Sullivan, Samuel	Wheat, Eli	Winfrey, Isaac
Savage, James	Walecon, Daniel	Willson, James
Tyler, Betsy	Wroe, Daniel	Whitecombe, Nolley
Tinsley, James	Winfrey, Jesse	Yarbrough, Littleton
Telfar, Josiah	Wilborn, Reuben	Zachry, William
Tindall, Jonathan	Whittington, Barnett	

Will Book "W," 1829 to 1839.

Allen, John Tyler	Cobb, Thomas	Jelks, Richard
Avery, Asa	Culbreath, Thomas	Johnston, Thomas
Adams, Farley	Colvard, Thomas	Jones, William
Avery, John	Cartledge, Edmund	Jones, John
Allen, Robert	Collier, Martha	Jones, Judeith
Ayers, John	Cobb, Edmund B.	Jones, Adam
Allen, Sarah	Cochran, John J.	Jones, William
Appling, Eleanor	Carr, Catherine	Jones, Mary W.
Baylis, Isham	Danally, Elizabeth	Jones, Abram P.
Boswell, Josiah	Dent, George	Keeling, George
Blanchard, Reuben	Dougherty, Neail	Lamar, Lucy
Blunt, Joseph G.	Day, Stephen	Leslie, Robert
Burnside, Thomas E.	Davis, John	Leigh, Benjamin
Bealle, Hezekiah	Davis, Mark P.	Lovelace, Jennett
Bayliss, Elizabeth	Darby, Jeremiah	Luke, Reuben G.
Baldwin, Rachel	Dozier, John	Leigh, Mary
Burnley, Henry	Dunn, Winifred	Lynn, John
Blanchard, Sarah	Embree, John	Meriweather, Frances
Brown, Frederick	Evans, William	Meriweather, Richard
Blanchard, James	Fuller, Joshua	Magruder, John
Bealle, Margery	Fleming, Mary	Moon, John
Bolton, Robert	Griffin, Thomas	McGar, William
Carr, Fanny	Germany, John	Murray, William
Crawford, Robert	Gartrell, Elizabeth	Magruder, George
Crabb, Jane	Gibson, Benjamin	Magruder, William
Collins, John	Gunby, William	Magruder, Archibald
Clayton, Hannah	Griffin, John	Olive, John
Clanton, Little B.	Harrison, Richard P.	Owens, Joseph
Cooper, Joseph	Harrison, Elizabeth	Pace, Dreadzil W.
Cole, Sarah	Harden, William W.	Parks, John
Culbreath, Patrick J.	Haws, Payton	Pace, Dreadzil J.
Clanton, Holt	Hardwick, George W.	Palmer, Nathaniel
Crawford, Peter	Ivy, Adam	Parks, Col. John
Collins, Sarah	Jennings, P. Caly	Parks, Elizabeth

Parks, Aaron	Shaw, James	Walker, Elisha
Payne, William	Sutherland, John	Wilkins, William
Pearre, Jonathan	Sergeant, Thomas	Wade, John W.
Perry, John	Stephenson, Alexander	Wright, James
Pace, Martha M.	Stanford, Joshua	Watson, Peter
Roberts, John	Smith, Leonard B.	Wright, John
Roberts, Harwood	Sutton, Booker	Wood, Mary J.
Russell, Elijah	Tinsley, John	Walker, Elisha
Reese, Hugh	Tindall, Pleasant	Wilkins, William F.
Randolph, Robert	Thompson, William	Walker, David
Reede, John	Turner, John	Walton, Sarah
Richardson, Rosannah	Tindell, Bird B.	Wellborn, Elias ✓
Short, Edward	Tucker, Robert	Yarbrough, John
Stapler, James	Tindell, Nancy	Yarbrough, Elizabeth
Sturges, Andrew	Underwood, William	Young, William
Sims, Mann	Vinson, David	
Scott, William	Wood, Jonathan	

COLUMBIA COUNTY MARRIAGES, (1806 TO 1812.)

James Tinsley and Lucy Richards.
Jonathan Gammon and Winifred Monk.
Henry Slaughter and Betsy Blackwell.
Jonathan Brooks and Nancy Monk.
Israel Blades and Elizabeth McDonald.
Nathaniel Cobbs and Flora Fee.
Joel Woolly and Patsy Leeth.
Solomon Ward and Jane Donnally.
John P. Bacon and Mary Lamar.
John Hannon and Elizabeth Wright.
Joseph Cobb and Nancy Reynolds.
James McCord and Nancy Neal.
Josiah Harris and Elizabeth D'Antignac.
George W. Dent and Nancy Hucheson.
Gabriel Williams and Sarah Williams.
Absalom Castles and Rebecca Jones.
James Williams and Nancy Hill.
Maurice Ronie and Nancy Flynn.
Daniel McDonald and Jane Fuller.
Richard Jelks and Mrs. Hannah Germany.

Willis Gammon and Rebecca Willis.
John Sutherland and Hannah Martin.
Wm. Betts and Mary Cosby.
James Amos and Sarah Reese.
Edmund Cates and Nancy Cobb.
Willoby Slaton and Elizabeth Low.
John Smith and Leveny Payne.
David Wilcox and Anny Drane.
Robert Shaw, Jr., and Nancy McDonald.
Charles Lises and Betsy Chisholm.
Wm. Griffin and Barbary Taylor.
Samuel Fuller and Eleanor Kendrick.
John Collins and Nancy Stuart.
John Farrer and Nancy Baker.
Samuel Linky and Philopena Jones.
Edmund Bowdre and Martha Hicks.
George Burbedge and Polly Sommers.
John Inglet and Winifred Moran.
Wm. A. Fuller and Polly Hoge.
Wm. Hansford and Peggy Rogers.
Robert Jones and Susanna Allen.
Solomon Simons and Sally Ware.
Jacob Miller, Jr., and Martha Newsom.
Wm. Adams and Delilah Lises.
Jesse Albritton and Patsy Zachry.
David Thomas and Mary Sims.
Thomas Beall and Mary M. Maddox.
Wm. Scott and Sarah Wilson.
Jesse Waller and Patience Collins.
Daniel Killingsworth and Mary Greene.
John Prescot and Margaret Millican.
Wm. Bryan and Catherine Griffin.
John Colvard and Sally Gibson.
Thornton Gibson and Martha Jones.
Pleasant Benning and Milinda L. White.
Thomas Yarborough and Polly Walton.
Robert Martin and Fanny Collins.

James Shaffer and Sarah Chambless.
Thomas Burton and Charity Wright.
John McDonald and Susan Jones.
Solomon Hoge and Nancy Sutherland.
Thomas Yarborough and Jane Warren.
Lawrence Richardson and Nancy Glover.
Thomas Turner and Elizabeth Worshing.
George McKenzie and Mary Lacy.
Burrell Richards and Ann Linn.
Hendley Boswell and Polly Collins.
Wm. Lovelace and Jane Hunt.
Walter Gray and Nancy Carr.
Booker Sutton and Nancy Stapler.
Isaac Russell and Ann Youngblood.
John Watson, Jr., and Cassandra Hoge.
John Murray and Elizabeth Watson.
Taylor Wiley and Verlinda Finney.
Thomas Dooly and Palstin Jones.
Lewis Powell and Elizabeth Chennault.
Benjamin Johnson and Ann Allen.
John Dunn and Patsy Simms.
Wm. Reynolds and Serena Fuller.
Peter H. Collins and Jane Stuart.
Thomas Johnson and Elizabeth Jones.
Greenberry Templeton and Betsy Matthews.
Zenas Parker and Elizabeth Burnsidess.
Jesse Morris and Jane McCorkle.
George Roberts and Catherine Shields.
Reuben Eubanks and Polly Sturges.
John Mitchell and Rebecca Crabb.
James Roussou and Lavina Few.
Amos Mitchell and Jane Taylor.
Wm. Sullivan and Betsy Burnsidess.
Herod Roberts and Sinder Beall.
Joseph Day, Jr., and Jincy Dunn.
David Walker, Jr., and Polly Crawford.
Dawson Cash and Rebecca Miles.

James McCleary and Caty Edmondson.
Thomas Culbreath and Catherine Hogans.
Wm. Wiley and Priscy Youngblood.
Thomas Burnsidess and Elizabeth Pierce.
James Wright and Cassandra Drane.
Thomas Hunt and Sarah Miles.
David Banks and Camilly Wade.
Mordecai Johnson and Frances Cosby.
Nehemiah Johnson and Elizabeth Wright.
Henry Wheat and Nancy Dorsey.
Frederick Robertson and Jane Crosby.
Thomas Willis and Jane Towns.
John Wooding and Elizabeth Drane.
Benjamin Crabb and Rachel Wade.
Henry Copeland and Sarah McIntire.
Wm. Day and Nancy McDonald.
Peter Watson and Elizabeth McCormick.
Jeremiah Rose and Ann Hollyman.
Nimrod Jones and Eliza Gray.
Cash Willingham and Martha Moon.
John McDonald and Finety Phelan.
John Walker and Lucinda Burnsidess.
Eldridge Revil and Francis Lang.
Elijah Lesley and Mary Wheeler.
James Young and Sophia Sommers.
James Washington and Nancy Revill.
Henry Youngblood and Alvin Ray.
Clayton Revill and Martha Bennifield.
Wm. Builion and Peggy Harden.
James Ross and Sally Harden.
Isaac Evans and Nelly Rainy.
Samuel Shelby and Verlinda Gardner.
Benjamin Maddox and Polly Franklin.
Berry Olive and Eliza Wilkins.
George Roberts and Constantia White.
Willis Roberts and Mary Bolton.
Francis Jones and Nancy Maddox.

Wm. Reese and Polly Waller.
John Reeves and Alithea Drane.
Nitley Whitcomb and Rebecca Lashley.
James Walker and Sarah Winfrey.
Peter B. Short and Margaret Short.
Nathaniel Pearre and Rebecca Offutt.
Churchwell Tarvin and Elizabeth Phillips.
John Ray and Mary Pate.
David Simpson and Burnette Porter.
Stephen Coleman and Winney Hunt.
Green Dozier and Constantia Hunt.
Benjamin Fuller and Rebecca Youngblood.
✓ John Magee and Nancy Hood.
Collins H. Belcher and Rebecca Gilpin.
Henry Radford and Elizabeth Walker.
Wm. Tindal and Rachel Grimage.
Wm. White and Concord Brown.
Joseph Maddox and Mary Vaughn.
James Thompson and Amelia Gerald.
✓ Philip Steed and Susan Ray.
Jefferson Pitman and Rachel Harden.
John Ford and Synthia Cowan.
Isaac McCoy and Jemima Nelson.
✓ Jesse Jones and Polly Nelson.
James Daniel and Eleanor Hunt.
Seymour Powell and Martha W. Cowling.
Edward Prather and Tabitha Smith.
Thomas Newmans and Loisa Formbey.
John Lucky and Polly McNair.
Richard Cox and Lucy Johnson.
James McNair and Martha Fudge.
Hezekiah Landaff and Eliza Spivy.
Asa Marshall and Lucy McNeil.
✓ Josiah Magee and Judah Stanford.
Hinchey Johnson and Breed Cosby.
Sherwood Roberts and Suky Staples.
Wm. Pearre and Aggy Offutt.

James Cohorn and Nancy Ray.
Wm. Toller and Betsy Parker.
Ila Wheat and Nancy Evans.
Thomas Dosier and Catherine White.
George Washington and Sophia Fitzgerald.
Stephen Day, Jr., and Mary Hobbs.
Thomas Rousy and Polly Crosby.
Wm. Page and Mary Landers.
Cary Johnson and Rachel Young.
Washington Stone and Fetney Dorsey.
Isaac Powell and Sally Jones.
John McClain and Elizabeth Smith.
Mark A. Candler and Lucy White.
John Hall and Elizabeth Barbaree.
Wm. Young and Rebecca Grinage.
John Cosby and Nancy Barbaree.
Sherwood Roberts and Lucinda Staples.
Archibald McNeill and Kitty Fears.
Wm. Pace and Patsy Hixon.
Henry Hunt and Lucinda Sanders.
John Reed and Elizabeth Jones.
Horatio Sims and Eliza Flint.

EFFINGHAM COUNTY.

This, one of the original eight counties, was formed in 1777 from St. Matthews Parish. The old Court House at Springfield is full of interesting data about our Salsburger and German settlers. The oldest book of Wills, "A," has been lost, and "B" begins 1791. All of the early records of estates and marriages are mixed in several old books that are not indexed. Mrs, W. S. Wilson, a D. A. R., of 117 Jones street Savannah, has abstracts of all the wills up to 1820 and about 500 marriages from the earliest to 1813. From her the list of Testators was obtained. She also reports that the rec-

ords of the old Church at Ebenezer, written in German, are still preserved and are in the care of Rev. Von Riser at Rincon, Ga.

EFFINGHAM COUNTY WILLS, 1791 to 1820.

Christiana Dasher	Herman Crum	Ash,
John Martin	William Thornton	Israel Reiser
Adam Metzger	James Webb	Abiel Schweighoffer
Edmund Tison	Samuel Bostwick	John Helvenstine
James L. Goldwire	John Michaeler	Jacob Helvenstine
James Hines	William Wilson	Martin Cruger
Dorcas Gindrat	Moore Spear	Barbara Bachley
Blandina Helvenstine	John Wisenbaker	Families of Goldwire
Augustus Easter	Nicholas Helmley	Shubtrein, Wylley
Nathaniel Oat	William Jenkins	Scruggs
George Henry Shuman	Martin Shuman	Cissam
Jon McRory	Elizabeth Hodges	Stuart
Susanna Gaskins	Andrew Gnann	Sweat
Samuel Hudson	William Burnside	Offutt
John George Zeigler	Ashbocher	Bilbo

ELBERT COUNTY.

Elbert county was laid out in 1790 and occupied a large part of the "Broad River Settlement," of which Gov. Gilmer wrote. The Court House at Elberton is modern, but the early records are so old and worn out it was quite a task to learn what was in them. The piles of loose leaves and fragments of books in both the offices of Ordinary and Clerk of the Court indicate much careless handling by former officials or seekers for historical data. They should be carefully sorted and arranged and then transcribed into books that could be handled without fear of decapitating some valuable document. In the Ordinary's office are a dozen or more old books, of about 100 pages each, mostly without bindings, and very dilapidated, though the writing is legible,

which contain mixed records of Wills, Administrations, Appraisements and Court cases.

One small book has a "List of Persons entitled to draws in the Land Lottery of 1825, in Major David Dobb's Battalion." From it were secured many names of Revolutionary Soldiers and Widows of Revolutionary Soldiers, who were each entitled to "two draws."

Marriage records are scattered through the books and a good many of them have been published in Vol. 2 of the "Joseph Habersham Historical Collections." Some marriage licences will be found in the Index to "Book 1808 to 1812." The first book, containing nothing but marriages, is 1836 to 1854.

In the Clerk's office all Deeds, previous to 1828, are in hopeless confusion in loose leaves and remnants of books that, of course, are not indexed.

**Book "A," Mixed Records, Wills, Administrations and Appraisements. No
Index. Wills as Follows, 1790 to 1800.**

Jacob Cleveland	Jeremiah Walker	William Grimes
Jasper Smith	John Farley Thompson	Bazzle Herman
James Meridith	Larkin Parpoint	James Head
Ben Higgenbotham	John Giles	William Stokes
James Easter	William Hodge	William Bibb
Joseph Williams	Richard Gatewood	

ADMINISTRATIONS

James Adams	Joel Sledghill	Charles Easton
Lewis Davis	David McCurdy	John Easton
William Sutton	Stephen Haines	Isam Stroud
Matthew Fulgham	James Adams	Samuel Crockett
Oliver Thompson	Lewis Davis	John Ferrel
Joel Thomas	Bradick Vodum	Joel Thomas
John Braydal	Hugh Richards	Edmund Brewer
Maryborn Crenshaw	Robert McClary	David Adams
Ann Sherman	John, Miller	(And a few more)
James Morris	James Cook	
John Rogers, Esq.	John Dudley	

Book "B," 100 Pages of Mixed Records, 1795.

(W for Wills.)

John Rogers, Esq.	James Tait (W)	Cuthberd Hudson (W)
William Dickson	Stephen Garner	Drury Thompson (W)
Basill, Human	William Stokes	John Hodge (W)
Isham Thompson	William Blake	Lewis Jones (W)
Joseph Aken	John Griffee	John P. Harper (W)
Philip Chaves	Robert Guthry	Zimry Tait (W)
Nathaniel Hudson	Nathaniel Andrews	Garrett Walthall (W)
Thomas Mackie (W)	(W)	Charles Cosby
Philip Williams	William Cunningham	Sally Harper (W)
Benjamin Davis (W)	(W)	John Parnell (W)
William Hansard (W)	Robert Guthree (W)	Nathaniel Smith (W)
Nemiah Howard (W)	John Hubbard (W)	John Johnson (W)
William Wooldridge (W)	Benjamin Cook (W)	John Wilson (W)
Abalom Jordan (W)	William Thacker (W)	Christopher Clark (W)

Small Book "C," Contains Inventories of Estates as Follows:

James Tait	Nathaniel Andrews	Stephen Garner
Isham Thompson	Edmund Brewer	Stephen Haynes, etc
Ishmael Vineyard	John Griffith	(All Accounts, no Wills)

Three Other Small Unbound Books or Fragments of Books Contain Following Wills, Among Other Mixed Records. (1803 to 1805.)

Francis Pharr	Zachariah Colly	Nicholas White
John R. Ragland	Elisha Towns	Benjamin Herndon
Nelson Barnett	Larkin Gatewood	George Turman, Sr.
Memorable Walker	Webb Kidd	William Alexander
Jacob Strickland	John Parham	William Nunnelee
James Norris	Garrett Walthall	William Bradley (1799)
John Ford	Benjamin Cook	

BOOK OF MIXED RECORDS, ELBERT COUNTY, 1808 to 1812.

A.	Asa Allen, Return.
William Alexander, Return.	John Alston, License.
William Alston, Will.	Job Ashworth, License.
George Alexander, Inventory & Sale.	Wm. Alexander, Sale.
William Alston, Appraisement.	Samuel Akin, Bond.
William Alexander, Return.	Wm. Alexander, Return.
Thomas Andrew, Return.	Henry Adams, Bond.
George Alexander, Return.	Wm. Alexander, Will.

B.

Gabril Bond, License.
 Dozier Brown, License.
 Drury Bradley, License.
 Catharine Brown, Return.
 Robert Brown, Return.
 James Bell, Will.
 Cordal Barnes, Return.
 Oliver & Joseph Bell, Protest.
 David Bray, License.
 Edmond Brewer, Bond.
 Edmond Brewer, Inventory.
 Abraham Burton, Will.
 Robert Brown, Return.
 John Booth, Return.
 Bazel Brawner, License.
 James Banks, License.
 James Brewer, Bond.
 James Bell, Inventory.
 Reuben Brown, License.
 William Brewer, License.
 Jesse Brown, License.
 Robert C. Bradley, License.
 John Burton, Oath.
 John Booth, Return.
 John Burton, Bond.
 George Baker, License.
 John Booth, License.
 Wm. Bailey, License.
 Thos N. Barnett, License.
 Sackville Brewer, Will.
 Joseph Blackwell, Return.
 Thomas Burton, Return.
 Thomas Burton, Sale.
 Joseph Bell, Return.
 Russel Brawner, License.
 Edmond Burden, License.
 Wm. A. Bentley, License.
 David S. Booth, Bond.
 Ezekiah Bailey, Will.

C.

Zackarias Colley, License.
 Britton Capel, License.
 Francis Cook, License.
 Nathan Childs, Return.

Zacharias Colley, Return.
 Richmond T. Cosby, Return.
 Benjamin Cook, License.
 Thomas Carter, Return.
 Delila Cottles, Will.
 Zach Childs, Return.
 Henry Cabanis, License.
 Stephen Chetham, License.
 Micajah T. Clark, License.
 Francis Clark, Return.
 Stephen Carlton, License.
 John Crawford, License.
 James Cook, License.
 Delila Cottle, Inventory.
 Benjamin Cook, License.
 Larkin Coker, License.
 Wm. Chisalm, License.
 Wm. Chisalm, Sr., Bond.
 Howard Cash, Return.
 Edward Carrell, Bond.
 John Childs, Bond.
 John Cook, License.
 Larkin Clark, License.
 James Cawborn, License.
 Willis Collins, License.
 Wm. Calliday, License.
 Andrew C. Chisalm, License.
 Thomas P. Carter, Return.
 Zachariah Clark, Inventory.
 John Childs, Oath.
 Richard Childs, Inventory.
 John Childs, License.
 Zach Clark, Sale & Return.
 Howard Cash, Return.
 John Caar, License.
 Franklin Cunningham, License.
 George Carter, License.
 Thomas Carter, Return.

D.

Brown Dye, License.
 Martin Deadwyler, License.
 Martin Deadwyler, Will.
 James Denton, License.
 Martin Deadwyler, Inventory.
 Absolom Davis, Return.

Benjamin Davis, License.
 Josiah Dobbs, Inventory.
 James Dobbs, License.
 Ambros Dollar, License.
 Richard Davis, License.
 John Dobbs, License.
 Wm. Dunlap, Bond.
 Wm. Dye, License.
 Joseph Dunlap, License.
 Josiah Dobbs, Return.
 Edmand Denney, License.

E.

Booker B. Easter, License.
 James Easter, Bond.
 Jacob Eberhardt, Will.
 Henry Evans, License.

F.

John S. Forster, License.
 Thomas Flaharty, License.
 James Faulkner, Return.
 Jesse Fortson, Return.

G.

Wm. Garner, License.
 Thos. M. Grimes, License.
 Wm. Grimes, Return.
 Simion Glin, Return.
 Robert Griffith, Return.
 Wm. Gaar, License.
 Thomas Gragg, License.
 John Griffith.
 Richard S. Gaines, License.
 John Garner, License.
 Unah Gandy, License.
 Daniel Garvin.
 William Gray, License.
 Richard Glover, License.
 Wm. Gaar, Bond.

H.

Booker Hudson, License.
 Wm. G. Higginbotham, License.
 Reuben Ham, License.
 Wm. Hicks, License.
 Jethro Hardy, License.
 Abijah Hendrick, Sale.

Wiley Hales, License.
 George Henderson, License.
 David Hudson, Return.
 Benjamin Higginbotham, Will.
 John Hubbard, License.
 Mary Higginbotham, Guardian.
 Peter & Larkin Higginbotham.
 Benjamin Higginbotham, Inventory.
 Syhon Hendrick, License.
 James Heard, License.
 Jesse Hamon, License.
 Bartley Higginbotham, License.
 John Halsey, License.
 Wm. Hatcher, Bond.
 Richard Harper, License.
 William Hightower, License.
 Thomas Hoopwell, License.
 Charles Hudson, License.
 Wm. Heard, License.
 Benj. G. Higginbotham, License.
 William Hilley, License.
 Wm. Heard, Oath & Bond.

J.

Wm. Johnston, License.
 Jesse Jones, Inventory.
 Thomas Jones, Inventory.
 Jesse Jones, Return.
 Joshua Jenkins, License.
 James Jordan, License.
 Thomas Jones, Return.
 James Jones, Return.
 James Jordan, License.
 Standly Jones, License.
 Arthur Jones, Bond.

K.

Webb Kidd, Return.
 Wm. Kelley, License.
 Robert Kennedy, Bond.
 Elisah King, Bond.
 James Key, License.

L.

Freeborn Lace, License.
 Reuben Lindsay, Will.
 Joseph Long, Return.

Reuben Lindsay, Inventory.
 Reuben Lindsay, Return.
 Lavard Moore, License.
 Abraham Moss, License.
 Henry McElroy, Inventory.
 James Meridith, Return.
 William Morgan, License.
 Gardner McGaraty, License.
 Asa Mann, License.
 William D. McCane, License.
 Robert Middleton, License.
 John McDonald, Bond.
 William Moon, Will.
 Patrick Mitchel, Return.
 Henry Mann, License.
 Charles McMullin, License.
 Locklin Maccurry, Inventory.
 Jeremiah McMullin, License.
 Lewis McMullin, License.
 John Moon, License.
 James Morris, License.
 Wm. McGuire, Land Grant.
 Wm. H. Moon, Bond.
 Laughlin McCurry, Return.
 Wm. Moon, Return.
 William McMullin, License.

N.

Thomas Nappier, Return.
 James Norres, Return.
 Rene Napier, Return.
 Jeremiah Nix, License.
 John Nix, License.
 Nathaniel Nelms, License.
 James F. Nunnelee, License.

O.

John Oliver, License.
 Tait & Oliver, Bond.

P.

William Porterfield, License.
 Joseph Pulliam, License.
 Matthew Pulliam, License.
 Samuel Pledger, License.
 Samuel Paxton, Inventory.
 John Patterson, Return.

Samuel Patten, Will.
 Humphrey Posey, License.
 Wilson Penn, Will.
 Reuben Plunket, License.
 R.
 Burton Rucker, License.
 Azmond Rucker, License.
 Wm. Richardson, License.
 Barton Rucker, License.
 Robert Roebuck, Jr., License.
 Robert Rice, License.
 Wm. Ragen, Return.
 Wm. O. Robbins, Oath.
 James Rousey, Bond.
 James W. Roberts, License.
 Plinny Robbins, Inventory.

S

Joseph Smith, License.
 John Smith, License.
 Jeremiah Shoemaker, License.
 William Story, License.
 Anderson Standefor, License.
 Mescer Spear, License.
 Jacob Strickland, Return.
 Jonathan Skelton, License.
 William Steedley, License.
 Cornelias Sole, Return.
 Wm. Stirling, License.
 Joel Seales, License.
 William Spencer, License.
 Micajah Suttle, License.
 Edward Sims, Bond.
 Britton Stamps, License.
 James Satterwhite, License.
 Edward Sims, License.
 George Stovall, Bond.
 Galton Shoemaker, License.

T.

Zinry Tait, License.
 Robert L. Tate, Oath.
 Reuben Thornton, Jr., License.
 Jas. Tate, Return.
 Alexander Thompson, Return.
 James M. Tait, License.

Reuben Thornton, Will.
 Drury Thompson, Appraisement.
 Martin Turman, Bond.
 Thomas B. Tiner, License.
 John Thurman, License.
 Sally Turner, Return.
 James Tate, Return.
 Lucinda & James Turman, Bond.
 Joshua Teasley, License.
 U.
 Ezekiel Underwood, License.
 W.
 John Woodyly, License.
 James Wooton, License.
 Andrew Wood, Return.
 Garrard Walthall, Sr., Return.
 Joseph Williams, Return.
 Daniel White, Return.

John William Walker, License.
 William Whitman, Inventory.
 John Wilkins, Inventory.
 John Wood, Return.
 Middleton Wood, Return.
 Geo. C. Walker, License.
 John White, License.
 John Wilsons, Return.
 John Wynn, Return.
 Wm. Wooldredger, Return.
 Thomas Wanslow, License.
 John Wade, License.
 James E. White, License.
 Basil Williams, License.
 Ransom Worrell, License.
 Joseph Williams, Return.
 William Whitman, License.
 Shelton White, Bond.

Elbert County Will Book, 1829 to 1860.

A
 Adams, Thomas
 Alexander, William G.
 Allen, Beverly
 Adams, Nicholas
 Allen, Singleton
 Adams, William
 Alexander, Peter
 Alexander, William
 Alexander, John B.
 Alexander, George

B
 Banks, Thomas A.
 Banks, James, Sr.
 Banks, James, Jr.
 Brawner, Jos., Sr.
 Brown, James N.
 Bowers, William
 Booth, Gabriel
 Brown, Benjamin
 Bond Nathan
 Brawner, Henry
 Blackwell, Joseph

Benton, Nicholas
 Burton, Thomas
 Blackwell, Ralph
 Brown, Elbert
 Burch, Elizabeth
 Brawner, Jemima W.
 Burden, Clareyca
 Browner, Dr. James
 Bond, Daniel

C
 Colbert, Thomas
 Cook, Beverly C.
 Cook, George
 Carter, James
 Cook, Smith
 Carleton, Stephens
 Cason, Edwards
 Clark, Larkin
 Clark, James
 Clark, David
 Cash, Moses
 Carpenter, James

D
 Dillard, James
 Davis, John
 Dickey, Tolley
 Denney, Robert
 Deadwyler, Susan A.
 Deadwyler, Lucinda
 Dye, Jane

E
 Eaves, Rhody
 Eavenson, Mary
 Edwards, Felix
 F
 Faulkner, William
 Fortson, Easton
 Fleming, Sarah

G
 Gapping, John B.
 Ginn, Isaac
 Goss, Horatio J.
 Gaines, William
 Gaar, William

H	Nelms, Alice	Stiefel, James
Hunt, Elijah	O	Smith, George C.
Hunt, Moses	Oglesby, Zachariah	Shiflet, Picket
Hunt, Nancy M.	Olver, James	Seals, George
Hansard, John	Ozley, Larkin	T
Haynes, Letty	Oglesby, William	Teasley, Benager
Higginbotham, Sarah	Ozley, Jesse	Tate, Permelia
Hughes, Alexander	P	Tyner, Harris
Hulme, John	Parham, Isham	Tate, Enos
Hopper, Rolly	Pledger, Thomas	Thornton, Daniel
Hall, Simeon	Powell, William R.	Tate, Mary J.
J	Parks, Abraham	Thornton, Daniel, Sr.
Jones, Solomon	Patterson, James	Teasley, James, Sr.
Johnson, James J.	Pulliam, William	Terrell, William
Jones, Emily	Patterson, William	Thornton, Reuben
K	R	Thornton, Benjamin, Sr.
Kelley, Barney	Ridgway, James	Thornton, Elizabeth
Key, William Bibb	Rice, Leonard	Terry, Joseph
L	Rich, William	U
Lunsford, William	Rich, Sarah	Upshaw, Leroy
M	Rice, Ann	V
Maxwell, Thomas, Sr.	Rich, James	Vernon, Robert
McCurry, Angus, Sr.	Rich, William, Jr.	Vasser, Jane
Mantz, William	Rowzie, Winslow	Vawter, Richard
Middleton, Betsey	Roebuck, William	W
Merit, John	Rucker, Barden	Wyche, George
Middleton, James	S	Watkins, John
McElroy, Henry	Stichcomb, Mary	Walton, Nancy
Moss, William	Smith, John	White, Henry
Moore, Calvin J.	Smith, Drury	Wilhite, Philemon R.
Newborn, Archibald	Skelton, John	Wanslow, Thomas
N	Skelton, John, Jr.	Worrill, Eleanor
Nunnelee, James	Staples, Fanny	Wilkins, Clement
Nelms, Jordan	Smith, Margaret	Wilhite, Calvin F.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Franklin was another big county largely given over to the Revolutionary Soldiers in bounty lands for their services. It was formed in 1786, and the land records there might furnish a long list of Revolutionary Sol-

diers. A beautiful new Court House has recently been completed at Carnesville, and the many volumes of old records are only suffering now from decrepit age and dust. In the office of the Clerk of the Court are many valuable old books of deeds and land grants that should be rebound and handled with more care.

Some of the drawings of the plats of lands are quite unique and indicate a sense of humor, as well as artistic talent, in John Gorham, the surveyor. Three or four of these books, that are falling to pieces, should be restored by the silk-mesh method, rebound and kept as precious relics by the county. Among the curios in the deed books, is the will of William Patterson of Baltimore, covering 28 pages, and giving a full history of the Patterson family, with much advice to his children. He was the father of Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte and owned considerable land in North Georgia.

In the office of the Ordinary the records were in better order, though the two earliest books of mixed records and wills are coming to pieces and have no index.

The marriage licences begin with 1806 and are alphabetically arranged as to the names of the men.

Will Book, 1786 to 1812. (No Index.)

Thomas, Payne, Jr.	George Prickett	John Lowrey
Jesse Walton	Adam Lynes	Martin Dye
Robert Waters	Jacob Strickland	Joseph Johnson
Roberts Thrasher	Mary Gilbert	Cornelius Cooper
Peter Williamson	Obediah Hooper	Isaac Edwards
John Shipley	Charles Payne	Joseph Glenn, Sr.
Thomas Woodward	John Gilbert	William Hardin
John Conn	Henry Lynes	Christopher Garrison
Daniel Bush	Jacob Hendricks	Joseph Willis
Edward Rice	John Holbrook	Shadrack Chandler
Mary Walton	Charles S. Morton	Andy Williamson
William Stevenson	Daniel Molder	William Wheeler
Charles Clayton	Ninian Barrett	David Clark
William Robertson	Benjamin Vaughan	Robert Mercer
Richard Davis	Basil Dorsey	Charles Taylor

Will Book, 1812 to 1821. (No Index.)

Alexander Williamson	Bryant Ward	Nathaniel Hix
Richard Bellamy	Moses Sanders	Thomas Honay
John Antony	George Vaughn	Major Neal
Samuel Sewell	John Adam Miller	Jacob Hollingsworth
William Renolds	Robert Loughridge	Dudley Jones
James Little	William White	William Payne
George Rucker, Sr.	Benjamin Baker	Martin Sims
Robert Stewart	Robert Neal	John Christian (Heirs)
William Hooper	Thomas Davis (Seigh- nor)	Estate of Sherwood Penn
Epps Chatham	Stephen Westbrook	
Richard Woods	John Baugh, Sr.	
John Chalmers, Sr.		

Will Book, 1827 to 1849.

Avery, Henry	Dortch, Lewis	McCarter, James
Allen, John	Edwards, Thomas G.	Morris, John
Ayres, Moses	Freeman, Richard	Mitchell, Rowland
Akins, Thomas	Ford, William	Maldin, Richard
Antony, David	George, John	Mays Thomas
Bellamy, John	Gray, Isaac	McEntire, Joseph
Brawner, John R.	Glover, William	Mitchell, James
Brawner, Jesse	Gober, Sarah	Martin, James
Burgess, John	Hemphill, Robert	Mitchell, William
Eush, William	Herring, Zacheus	McKee, Samuel
Burton, John	Harborn, Esias	McNeal, John
Burgess, Elias	Holms, Thomas	Martin, Gabriel
Bradley, Asa	Harrison, Benjamin	Neal, William
Barton, Caleb	Hise, Josiah	Nichols, Julius
Bryan, Royal	Holbrook, Jesse	Orr, Eliza
Clarkson, John	Hooper, N. B.	Pulliam, William
Chandler, Lewis	Hays, Johatha J.	Phillip, Samuel
Cawdle, David	Jones, Russell	Pulliam, John F.
Cockburn, George	Jolly, William, Sr.	Payne, John
Covington, Thomas	Jones, William	Payne, John, Sr.
Carroll, Edward	Jackson, James	Payne, Ann
Clements, Lucy	Key, John W.	Parks, Sarah
Carpenter, Joshua	King, Thomas	Phillips, Stephen
Cook, Archibald	Leach, Burdell	Payne, Elizabeth
Davis, Thomas	Mays, John	Prewett, Henry, Sr.
	Miller, James	Prewett, Samuel

Robertson, Jane	Staton, Benjamin	Waters, Robert
Ramsey, Rachel	Stone, James	Wilkinson, William
Ramsey, Eli	Strickland, Jacob	Williams, Nathan
Ralston, Lewis	Selmon, John	Wilkinson, Elisha
Reid, John L.	Saunders, Moses	Wilkinson, Lucy
Ramsey, William	Stubbs, John W.	White, Mary
Sloan, David	Tabor, John	Westbrook, John
Stubbs, John	Thomas, William	Waters, Juda
Strange, John	Toney, Charles, Sr.	York, William
Stovall, George	Thornton, Dosier	
Sartan, Joel	Vaughan, Jairus	

FRANKLIN COUNTY MARRIAGES, 1805 TO 1812.

Adams, Absalom and Mary Prickett.
 Alexander, Isaac and Susanna Thomas.
 Andees, Enoch and Melissa Crump.
 Adrine, Fleming F. and Mary McDonald.
 Allen, James and Polly Holly.
 Aron, Thomas and Susanna Smith.
 Anthony, David and Mrs. Elizabeth Chandler.
 Athey, Burney and Sophia Jones.
 Attaway, Wm. and Lucy Dunlap.
 Allen, Hudson H. and ————
 Austin, Thomas and Mary Woolbright.
 Ayres, Asa and Olive Vepies.
 Ash, Alexander F. and Elizabeth McCracken.
 Ash, John and Margaret Newton.
 Aron, Wm. and Deonnoa Brasher.
 Ash, James and Nancy Martin.
 Buckner, David and Nelly Holbrooks.
 ✓ Bohannan, James and Rachel Patterson.
 Banks, Lew and Elizabeth Alexander.
 Baker, Charles and Polly Stowe.

Brown, John and Mary Crawford.
Bush, Wm. and Joicy King.
Brown, John and Mary Stovall.
Bullen, Wm. and Amey Boling.
Baker, John and Amelia Browner.
Boswell, James and Lena Mullen.
Babs, George and Edith Bryan.
Brown, Isaac and Nancy Lovelady.
Black, John and Polly Cammon.
Baker, Wm. and Catherine Boaron.
Blackwell, Jesse and Sarah Wilkins.
Baker, James and Mary Sewell.
Bates, George and Edith Bryan.
Brown, Thomas and Barsheba Williams.
Brooks, Job and Pricilla Wood.
Brantly, Joseph A. and Martha Micks.
Britt, John and Polly Smith.
Brown, John M. and Elizabeth Cheek.
Burns, Wm. and Jane Cheek.
Barber, Sampson and Polly Fowler.
Beall, Josiah and Ann Dent.
Brown, Wm. and Morning Smith.
Brown, James and Sarah Smith.
Baker, Christopher and Cynthia Spears.
Brown, Jesse and Sarah Smith.
Bathen, James S. and Mary Pulliam.
Baird, Absalom J. and Sallie Bryan.
Bell, Adam and Eleanor McFarland.
Balenger, David and Rebecca Stephenson.
Bagley, James and Elizabeth Allen.
Bohanan, Wm. and Polly White.
Bell, Thomas and Elizabeth Cleghorn.

Carlton, Jacob and Sally Chitham.
Cgandler, Allen and Polly Bryan.
Carter, Thomas and Jinny Davis.
Cook, Burrell and Ann Lowry.
Cox, Robert R. and Elizabeth Moulder.
Connally, Davy and Nancy Moore.
Collyer, Thomas and Mary Collins.
Carpenter, John and Esther Canady.
Cleveland, Joseph and Patsy Meeks.
Cornelius, Absalom and Margaret Ward.
Christian, Obed M. and Ann Barnes.
Cain John, and Lydia Hall.
Carrol, John W. and Elizabeth Redwine.
Couch, Reuben and Jinny Sewel.
Conley, Charles M. and Dicey Conley.
Cochram, Frederick and Dorcas Baxter.
Chandler, Stephen and Anna Aderhold.
Conley, Wm. and Cinus Christian.
Chandler, Daniel and Anna Yeargan.
Conley, Samuel W. and Pride Christian.
Conley, Christopher and Elizabeth McEntire.
Carter, Austen and Polly Finch.
Carpenter, Joshua and Aggy Sims.
Cook, Francis T. and Eda S. Hood.
Cain, John and Lydia Hall.
Carter, Absalom and Nancy Wilkinson.
Callaway, Francis and Sallie Russel.
Chatham, Chapin and Polly Payne.
Dixon, Daniel and Pricilla Dorsey.
Dean, Wm. and Peggy Tolbert.
Denman, Wm. and Mary Hicks.
Daniel, James and Charity Pairpoint.

Dye, Stephen and Elizabeth Woodson.
Dodd, Peterson and Abba Mullin.
Dodd, ——— and Polly Sheffield.
Dobbs, Wm. and Catherine Covington.
Deale, Wm. and Nelly Hailing.
Denman, John and Patsy Hooper.
Denman, Absalom and Clarissa Wilcox.
Dodd, David and Sallie Sanders.
Dowdy, Armsted and Elizabeth Cross.
Davis, Henry H. and Mrs. Polly Waters.
Dunassin, Joseph and Lucy Beall.
Donahoo, Cornelius R. and Nancy Parks.
Donahoo, James and Jane Jordan.
Davis, Wm. and Nancy Mayho.
Denman, Morgan and Elizabeth Gray.
Elison, David and Charlotte Mays.
Elston, Allen and Anna Terrell.
Ellison, Moses and Nancy Dixon.
Forsyth, Wm. and Rhoda Morgan.
Fleming, James L. and Jane Ash.
Freeman, Henry and Abisha Hutchison.
Freeman, Henry and Martha Mayfield.
Fannen, John and Zalenda McEntire.
Garrison, James and Margaret Baker.
Grady, Wm. and Elizabeth Collins.
Garrison, Caleb and Rachel Box.
Glenn, Wm. and Rosa Aron.
Gideon, Francis and Susan Hendricks.
Gober, Richard and Polly Ayres.
Gibson, Daniel and Mary Couch.
Gober, Hiram and Belvy Gober.
Green, Tanda H. and Obedience White.
Garrell, Samuel F. and Nancy Blankenship.
Gowdy, Frederick and ——— Adarine.
Gilbert, Wm. and Pricilla Gilbert.
Harris, Starling and Elizabeth Gober.
Hamilton, M. S. and Debery C. York.

Hargroves, John and Rebecca Brown.
Harrison, Reuben and Bathana Dixon.
Harber, Thomas and Elizabeth McKee.
Harris, Thomas and Joanna Talley.
Hollingsworth, Benjamin and Joicy Jones.
Holland, Henry and Pricilla Brown.
Harrison, Robert and Pheraby Smith.
Henley, Edmund and Hepsibeth Denman.
Hewel, John and Elener Becker.
Harris, Charles and Elizabeth Thompson.
Hall, Wm. and Mary Bennett.
Holbrooks, John and Polly Dorsey.
Haley, Lewdeny and Winnafred Arendall.
Hendrick, Quidran and Polly Williams.
Hodge, John and Dolly Gober.
Harris, Wm. and Dicy Miller.
Hopegood, Hezekiah and Patsy Edwards.
Hollingsworth, James and Mary Jones.
Hall, Seaborn and Nancy Smith.
Holley, Wm. and Elizabeth Ramsey.
Holley, Pleasant and Matilda Allen.
House, Darling B. and Jinny Bryant.
Holcomb, Russel and Susan Meeks.
Hickumbottom, Francis and Martha Jones.
Hamby, Levi and Elizabeth Clark.
Hall, George and Lucy Thomison.
Huron, Joel and Eiler Chatham.
Holbrook, Christopher and Sarah Christian.
Humphry, George and Zilla McEntire.
Honey, Wm. and Jirsay Parr.
Hardy, Armsted and Lucy Norwood.
Humphreys, James and Buyna Jordan.
Hall, Robert H. and Louisa Lowing.
Harris Little and Amy Hanly.
Holbrook, Samuel and Hannah Wilson.
Hancock, Josiah and Nancy Goodwin.
Hall, Wm. and Lucy Merida.

Holmes, James J. and Elizabeth B. Newton.
Harden, Sundlin and Polly Stephenson.
Jenkins, Thomas and Frances Barton.
Johnston, James and Sally Mize.
Ivie, John and Nancy Glass.
Johnston, Samuel and Cynthia Rucker.
Jones, Joseph and Hepsy Bowen.
King, George and Elizabeth Lawrence.
King, Berry and Lucy Cook.
Kitchen, George and Anna Johnston.
King, Berry and Rebecca Pray.
Lowrey, Charles W. and Elizabeth Torrey.
Tyner, James and Elizabeth Merrel.
Lowrey, James and Katy Dorsey.
Lagin, Reubin and Susanna Hooper.
Lowry, Nathan and Rebecca Pool.
Lewis, Thomas and Rachel Day.
Lunding, John and Amelia Jones.
Lowry, Amos and Eliza Albritton.
Lowry, George and Elizabeth Cox.
Millican, Wm. C. and Rebecca Coyle.
McCalla, Thomas and Margaret Ramsey.
Millican, Thomas and Elizabeth Cleghorn.
McCarter, Matthew and Peggy McIntire.
McCeiver, Wm. and Sarah Shield.
McKinsey, Peter and Chloe Ray.
Mills, John and Elender Forrester.
McDowell, Robert and Rebecca Covington.
Mangram, Samuel and Elizabeth Brawner.
Meeks, John and Elizabeth Henderson.
Morris, Joseph and Ann Moore.
Maral, Isham and Pheby Waters.
McMillin, Wm. and Amelia Beall.
Meredith, Signal and Mary Ann Stovall.
McClure, ————— and Charity Tenet.
McDonald, Hugh and Ann Loggins.
Manly, Daniel B. and Winny Hopper.

McQueen, Isaac A. and Cynthia Caruth.
Nix, Wm. and Susanna Stonecypher.
Neal, Ezekiel and Elizabeth Sparks.
Nichols, David and Minna Gibbs.
Prickett, Joel and Elizabeth Dobbs.
Parker, Jesse and Polly Heron.
Payne, Thomas and Sarah Carlton.
Payne, David and Polly Chatham.
Pearce, Wm. and Betsy Holbrook.
Parks, Wm. J. and Naomi Prickett.
Payne, John W. and Julia Hall.
Payne, Martin and Kezia Payne.
Payne, Thomas and Elizabeth Dobbs.
Phillips, James and Sarah McIntire.
Robins, Wm. and Mary Hollingsworth.
Ross, Richard and Catherine Denman.
Roberson, Richard and Elizabeth Kelly.
Ramsey, James and Jane Misser.
Rose, Thomas and Ann Browner.
Ryley, Edward and Polly Westbrook.
Rowland, Drury and Ann Johnston.
Reddin, ——— and Rachel Ingard.
Ramsey, Eli and Elizabeth Strange.
Rackley, Solomon and Charity L. Bright.
Sisson, John and Sarah Dodd.
Stowers, John and Margaret Forrester.
Smith, Wm. and Tempe Beall.
Sims, Nathaniel and Winnefred Bullock.
Stovall, George and Nancy Christian.
Smith, Thomas and Martha Jackson.
Sewell, Greenberry and Ann Brasdell.
Swain, Wm. and Rebecca Williamson.
Smith, Wm. and Delilah Kees.
Smith, James and Elizabeth Poe.
Scott, Wm. and Ann Coil.
Smith, Wm. and Drucilla Wade.
Strickland, Wilson and Polly Conley.

Smith, James and Patsy Allen.
Stovall, Jonah and Lucy Farmer.
Sanders, John and Abby Robbins.
Sewell, John and Elizabeth Christian.
Sandridge, Garrell and Frances Smith.
Smith, Hezekiah and Polly Thomas.
Stone, Shelley and Matilda Bagwell.
Smith, James and Sarah Burt.
Simmons, Holeman F. and Sarah E. H. Burns.
Smith, Mark and Ally Smith.
Sartin, John and Nelly Bond.
Swift, Tyre and Rhoda Chandler.
Shannan, David and Mary Hunt.
Sutley, Michael and Polly Wilson.
Shelton, Richmond and Nancy Garrison.
Strange, John and Ann Johnson.
Spitton, Wilky and Sarah Hulse.
Stovall, James and Nancy Garner.
Sanders, Calvin and Sarah Miller.
Sanders, Levins and Prudence Miller.
Sutley, David, and Martha Whiteyear.
Standlin, Young and Jane McEntire.
Shockley, Aquilla and Amelia King.
Trimble, Moses and Peggy Baker.
Towns, John and Elizabeth Spears.
Thornton, Elijah and Jane Fleming.
Thompson, Wm. and Elizabeth Davies.
Taylor, George and Latty Mullin.
Tatum, Wm. and Parthenia Thurmond.
Theyrs, David and Dicy Ragin.
Thompson, Francis A. and Martha Linch.
Taber, Isaac and Abba Wheeler.
Thompson, Job and Judah Hall.
Taylor, Hiram and Sallie Blair.
Tucker, Lewis and Maria Gober.
Tate, Solomon and Mary Chandler.
Tapp, Willis and Nancy Wade.

Tony, John Jr., and Eliza Brumley.
Thrasher, Thomas and Mihelia Elliott.
Vaughn, Hendrick and Polly Bagley.
Vaughn, David and Sarah Sewel.
Vaughn, Peter and Deborah Sewel.
Wilkins, James and Ann Sewels.
Wallace, Wm. and Janet Black.
Walden, Michael and Lucy McNeal.
White, Timothy and Elizabeth Harris.
Warren, David and Deia Kendricks.
Warren, Reuben and Elizabeth Daves.
Williamson, John and Sarah Brasdle.
Woodson, Wm. and Katy Swan.
Williamson, John and Eliza Carlton.
Wilson, Peter and Jinny Baker.
Westbrook, Joshua and Levynny Bellamy.
Williams, Wright and Rhoda Robertson.
Welborn, Wm. R. and Malissa Bush.
Walls, Zach and Sally Mosely.
Willis, John A. and Elizabeth Davis.
Walters, Jeremiah and Eliza C. Tate.
Wells, Thomas and Martha Ramsey.
Whitaker, Benjamin and Winnafred Brasdle.

GLYNN COUNTY.

Glynn, one of the original eight counties, was formed in 1777, from St. Phillips Parish. The records, which have suffered much from fire and flood, are now housed in a beautiful new Court House, and the present custodians are taking good care of the remnants.

The old deeds, from 1777 to 1824, are in five volumes, which are transcriptions of the originals that are lost. The first two books are not indexed, but will be very soon, in a fine system which is being installed by the very efficient Clerk. On account of fire there is a gap in the records of deeds from 1824 to 1859.

In the office of the Ordinary is one small book of Appraisements of Estates, beginning 1801, not indexed, which is in bad condition and parts of it illegible, from a soaking it got while stored in a house that was flooded. Another badly worn pamphlet seems to be an index to a book that held Appraisements, Accounts and Wills. The only Books of Wills that could be found are books "D" and "E," covering the years from 1810 to 1853.

There are several old boxes of papers stored in the attic that are supposed to contain "useless records" (?) which the Clerk and the Ordinary both promised to "go through" as soon as they could find time. Why not have the County Commissioners employ some one who appreciates their value, to investigate and sift the wheat from the chaff in these boxes before the roaches and moths eat them up?

The earliest marriage records found are in a book of marriage licences from 1818 to 1875. This is indexed as to men only.

**Badly Worn Pamphlet Which Seems to be an Index to a Book of Wills,
Appraisements and Accounts. (Book Not Found.) 1793 to 1809.**

Atkins, Arthur	Clubb, John	Moore, James
Allison, David	Grant, Andrew	Morgan, Joseph
Bisset, Alexander (W)	Graves, W. John	Manners, David
Brown, Theophilus	Gorde, John	Morgan, Joshua
Brooks, Jonathan	Harrison, John	Morgan, Joseph, Jr.
Colley, Micader	Helveston, Jacob (W)	Matthews, James
Clubb, James (W)	Harris, William, Sr.	McKinzia, Allen
Cater, Thomas	Hillary, Christopher	Myers, William
Causey, Absalom	Harris, William	Payne, William
Copeland, James	Hart, Benjamin	Payne, John
Clubb, Thomas	Helveston, John	Piles, John (W)
Burnett, Moses (W)	Harrison, John	Parsons Hillard
Douglas, Ambros	Herren, James	Parritt, Thomas
Anderson, Arthur	Harnson, James	Grant, William
Wallace, Charnal	Lithgow, Robert	Osmont, Lewis
Atkinson, James	McIntosh, John, Jr.	Roberts, Thomas

Ratcliff, Richard	Terry, David	Holdsworth, Stephen
Sillivant, Daniel	Cater, Thomas	Myers, Mary
Spalding, James	Snead, G. John	Harrison, James
Sharpe, Thomas	Williams, William	McLeod, James
Stafford, Jonathan	Weathey, Thomas	McKenon, Thomas
Stone, E. Thomas	Wylly, Susannah	
Thornton, Elam	Wright, Samuel	

Book "D," 1810 to 1842.

Armstrong, Thomas	Gray, Daniel	Mims & Henry
Armstrong, Robert	Giekee, James H.	Murdough, L. B.
Armstrong, Robert (W)	Grant, Arthur	Moore, James
Andrews, Joseph B.	Hunter, James	Matthews, Edmund (W)
Bryan, Absalom	Hill, J. C.	McLeod, John W. (W)
Boyd, Samuel	Holland, James	Moody, Robert
Bell, Nathaniel (W)	Harrison, John	Miller, Francis E. K.
Burnett, John	Harrison, Thomas F.	Miller, J. P.
Bryan, M. James	(W)	Morgan, Susan
Burnett, S. M.	Hamilton, T. (W)	May, J. F.
Burnett, John, Sr. (W)	Huston, William	Masterson, John
Burnett, John, Jr. (W)	Higginbotham, Samuel	McCloud, John
Crawford, William (W)	Harrison, Thomas F.	Massie, Peter (W)
Cater, Thomas	Hall, David, Jr.	Moore, James (W)
Carter, Job T.	Hall, Absalom (W)	Miller, William
Childers, Martha	Harrison, Elizabeth (W)	Oneal, Toby
Couper, John, Jr. (W)	Hazzard, John R.	Payne, William (W)
Cater, B. F.	Hazlehurst, R.	Pennington, Nathan
Casy, John	Jones, D.	(W)
Cooper, Charles E.	Jones, James	Pritchard, Richard
Couper, J. H.	Jenks, D.	Philson, Mrs. Eliza
Cater, B. F.	King, Joshua (W)	Powell, Martha (W)
Days, James	Lamb, Frederick	Palmer, Martin (W)
Dupree, Mrs. Ann	Lawrence, Athelston	Pritchard, James H.
Dart, Cyrus	Leach, Robert B.	(W)
Dueitt, Charles	Lamb, B. B.	Page, William (W)
Bubignon, C. P. (W)	Myers, Mary	Parland, John
Demere, Raymond	Miller, David	Rumph, David (W)
Doud, Amasa	Miller, Sylvanus	Russell, John (W)
Dailey, William	Maunder, Isaac (W)	Ratcliff, James (W)
Grant, Harry (W)	Morgan, John	Ratcliff, William B.
Gignilliat, James (W)	McKennon, Thomas	Rumph, Rebecca

Rumph, Jacob	Turner, Benjamin (W)	Wright, Samuel
Sanders, John	Turner, William F. (W)	Wyly, Alexander Camp-
Smith, Elisha (W)	Tison, Job (W)	bell (W)
Summerlin, Henry (W)	Tuton, Rigden	Wilson, M. W.
Touchstone, Daniel (W)	Wright, Rebecca (W)	Webster, Ann
Thomas, John	Wilson, Leighton	Warren, G. W.

Index to Deed Book "C D," From 1765 to 1800.

Bailie, Robert	De Chenour, Thomas	Lewis, Freeman
Beemis, Eleazer	Dankley, Carlton	Lloyd, Edward
Bathing, James	Downner, Nicholas	Leake, Richard
Boyes, Elizabeth	Deas, Elizabeth	Lockerman, Jacob
Bowman, John	De Saussure, Daniel	Lamon, James
Brice, Penelope	Dart, Cyrus	Lewis, Christian
Burnett, Samuel	Forks, Donald	Lambert, John William
Burnett, John	Fabian, John	Lee, James
Burnett, Moses	Fabian, Jonathan	Legarde to Du Bignon
Burnett, George	Fagueze, Francis	Lynch, Esther
Burnett, Purvis	Girardeau, John P.	McIntosh, Genl. Lachlan
Cromley, George	Grant, James	Martin, Clement, Sr.
Curry, John	Gibson, John L.	McIntosh, William
Couper, John	Grant, William	Montford, James
Clubb, William	Grant, Thomas	Miller, Joshua
Cunningham, Newell	Glen, John	McIntosh, Donald
Case, Godfrey	Goupy, J. Baptiste	May, John
Cole, John	Harrison, James	Morgan, John Titus
Cole, Prusia	Hall, Lyman	M'Intosh, John
Crum, Elizabeth	Harris, Andrew	M'Intosh, John Houston
Cater, Thomas	Hull, George Irvin	McGregor, James
Cannon, John	Hoskins, Zachariah	Miller, John
Copeland, James	Hopkins Elisha B.	McIntosh, Lachlan
Clubb, Francis	Hardy, Mary	Munden, Isaac
Denison, Gideon	Hopkins, Jason	Michel, Francis
Denison, Ezra	Hollinger, Martha	Moreover, Henry
Doughty, William	Jones, James	Myers, Mary and Chil-
Du Bignon, Poullain	Johnston, Matthew	dren
Delion, Abram	Johnston, Andrew	McIntosh, John
Demere, Raymond	Johnston, William	McKenzie, Allen
De La Villehucket	Knight, Thomas	McCarter, Jeremiah
Durmoussay, Francis	King, Roswell	Morgan, John
De Chappe, Helaine Hy-	Kennedy, David &	Miller, David
acinth	Catherine	

McKinzie, Ann & Frances	Payne, James	Show, J. D.
Mitchell, David Brady, Esq.	Powers, Robert	Stone, Ann
McClure, Joseph	Parker, Hubbard	Shuffield, West
Mulryne, James and Jane	Parker, Aaron	Towers, John
Meroney, James	Parker, Lewis	Travis, Asa
Montmollin, Cant'	Payne, William	Touchstone, Christopher
Morgan, Solomon	Powell, James	Touchstone, Daniel
Nix, James	Piles, John	Thompson, John W.
O'Neal, Fardman	Powell, Allen	Tillot, George
O'Hear, James	Palmer, Martin	Thomas, John
O'Connor, Joseph	Powell, Alexander	Van Yeveren, Myndert
O'Brien, Capt. John	Ruston, Thomas	Valley, George
Osmont, Lewis	Rudolph, Thomas	Wright, Samuel
Osmont, Susanna B. (Widow)	Reigne, Pierre	Wood, Henry S. C. L.
Osmont, Susanna Louise	Ratcliff, James	Wilson, Hon. James
Piercy, Joseph	Ratcliff, Lewis	Watts, Robert
Pendleton, Hon. Na- thaniel	Spalding, Thomas	Wilson, Leighton, Esq.
Perkins, John	Saures, Antoine	Wallace, John
Parker, Joshua	Sears, Willard	Wallace, Elizabeth
Philips, Mark	Smith, John	Wells, Andrew
Palmer, Martin	Specut, John L. E. W.	Wells, Francis
Powell, Abram	Specut, Mary	Walters, Thomas
Priegnet John Baptist	Specut, John Ramsey	Wright, Sir James
Parramore, John	Specut, Sarah	Watkins, Robert, Esq.
Peacock, William	Specut, Miss Mary	Walker, Mary
	Stevens, Agnes	Wood, Henry
	Spalding, Margery	Williams, Farr
	Stone, Thomas	Whitmel, Williams
	Stone, Henry D., Esq.	
	Sanders, John	

GLYNN COUNTY MARRIAGE LICENCES, 1818 TO 1850.

Andrews, Joseph B. and Eliza H. Timmons.

Adams, Jerome B. and Eliza McCullough.

Arnow, Columbus I. and Caroline Lamb.

Bigby, John and Susan D. Powell.

Bell, Noble Jones and Mary Huston.

Button, Walter and Ann Pritchard.

Burton, George C. and Frances Lovell.

Brackington, Daniel and Mary Clark.

Button, Walter and Margaret Cummings.
Bean, O. S. and Mariah F. Jenks.
Blount, George G. and Elizabeth Beckham, 1850.
Burke, Archibald and Eugenia Dubignon.
Cummings, Wm. and Sarah M. Moore.
Clarke, David and Ellen Palmer.
Clarey, George A. and Elizabeth Moody.
Clarke, Elihu and Mrs. Ann C. Pettigrew.
Cofer, Jesse C. and Mary Williams.
Doyl, Charles S. and Lidia Clark.
Dart, Urbanus and Eliza R. Moore.
Donally, John and Catherine Summerlin.
Downs, Robert R. and Mary Cooper.
Denson, John D. and Margaret Cummings.
Dart, Edgar C. P. and Ellen M. Moore
Dwyre, Patrick and Eliza Blount, 1849.
Flinn, John and Sarah A. Purvis.
Flowers, Henry H. and Ann Head.
Franklin, Christopher and Lucy Booker.
Frost, John W. and Margaret Gignilliat.
Franklin, John Jr., and Martha C. Hazzard.
Fitzsimmons, Thomas and Jane Payne.
Findley, Joseph H. and Eliza G. L. Holden.
Franklin, Ben C. and Ann S. Pritchard.
Flandres, Charles M. and Henrietta Horch.
Geiger, James and Martha Harris.
Grant, Thomas and Sarah Capps.
Goodbread, Philip T. and Martha C. Franklin.
Gorton, Stephen J. and Hester A. Beckham.
Hazzard, John I. and Martha Lamb.
Hazlehurst, Robert and G. L. Nicolau.
Higgenbotham, Thomas J. and Mary Thomas.
Houston, George and Sarah S. Hazlehurst.
Harris, Horace B. and Elizabeth Goodhead.
Harris, Lewis W. and Isabelle M. Clubb.
Harris, John A. and Amanda Clubb.
Hanesbey, Charles and Mary O. Miller.

Hornesby, James and Eliza Hendrix.
Kemp, Wm. and Ellen Ponsell.
Liles, Benjamin and Harreit Crum.
Lamb, John P. and Martha Middleton.
Long, Thomas T. and Theodosia S. Scarlett.
Lamb, Burrell B. and Matilda R. Bunkley.
Lowrie, Curtis D. and Mary Hunt.
Morgan, John and Susan Jones.
May, James and Mary Oneal.
Miller, Francis E. and Sarah H. Burnett.
May, John F. and Mary F. Oneal.
McKay, Wm. and Mary Ann Parland.
Monroe, James W. and Ann Isabella Palmer.
Manning, Shadrack and Martha A. Burney.
Myers, John and Rachel Emanuel.
Moore, Edwin M. and Sarah H. Miller.
Morgan, John J. and Lucy Bell.
Moody, Robert and Elizabeth M. Holden.
Moore, Jacob W. and Mary F. Scott.
Miller, Charles F. and Elva Riberson.
Moore, Thomas C. and Mary A. Penton.
Myers, James M. and Mahala Foreman.
Owens, Richard and Martha Spaulding.
Piles, Wm. and Sophie Lawrence.
Peck, Michael and Mrs. Sidney Tison, 1825.
Parramore, Wm. and Rebecca Wiggins.
Pritchard, James and Ann S. Harris.
Ponsell, Francis and Elizabeth Warren.
Piles, James D. and Mary E. Burnett.
Palmer, Dempsy B. and Ann Timmons.
Quarterman, Wm. G. and Mary Ann Grant.
Ringgold, Henry and Sarah Lawrence.
Richards, John C. and Malinda Tison.
Rumph, John D. and Mary Ann Manning.
Ratcliff, Richard B. and Ellen Lowrie.
Ratcliff, James M. H. and Mary Ann Lowrie.
Summerlin, Wm. and Sarah Hendrix.

Summerlin, Wm. and Maria Holland.
Sallens, Wm. A. and Susan Middleton.
Summerlin, Denis and Margaret Pritchard.
Stafford, James and Elizabeth A. Burney.
Scranton, Alexander and Mary R. Moore.
Samson, Loyd and Priscilla Clubb.
Storms, Robert and Genevive Andrews.
Samson, Loyd and Mary A. Payne.
Taylor, Silas W. and Margaret Lowrie, 1836.
Tuton, Rigden and Mary Sanders.
Timmons, Stephen and Mary A. Ingerville.
Tuton, Thomas P. and Mary A. Burney.
Thomas, Hamilton and Bethenia Green.
Valentine, I. and Mrs. Oglesby.
Wilkins, Henry F. and Susan C. Harrison.
Woolly, Vardy and Amanda Scott.
Wilson, James and Clementine Dubignon.
Withington, Joseph E. and Eliza A. Folkes.
Wright, M. C. B. and Ann Eliza Anderson.
Wright, Samuel and Rachel Ann Burney, 1852.
Wright, George W. and Sarah C. Burnett.

GREENE COUNTY.

Greene county was formed in 1786 from the big county of Washington, which contained large tracts of bounty land settled by Revolutionary Soldiers. The interior of the classic old Court House has recently been remodeled and the records that are left from the "ravaging tooth of time," are now in fire-proof vaults. The piles of old books, papers and pamphlets, in the office of the Ordinary, containing Minutes of the Inferior Court, Wills, Bonds, Appraisements and marriage records, should now be renovated and copied to be in keeping with their new quarters. The oldest book found was Book "A," 1787 to 1796, containing over 300 pages of mixed records, with no index. The next was Book "D,"

1800 to 1806, so there is a gap of four years in the wills. This book is not indexed, but all the rest are. Marriage records are in the backs of the old books and are not indexed till the year 1817, when they were put in books to themselves and indexed.

The deeds in the Clerk's office are in about two dozen old books up to 1850, and are in very good condition. In this office is an old manuscript that should certainly be reclaimed. It is in a roll and altogether too tender to be handled, but it contains a long list of names of the first settlers in Greene county, where they were from, and the number of their children. I would respectfully suggest to the County Commissioners that a restoration of this old scroll, by the crepeline process, would be money well spent.

Will Book "A," 1787 to 1796. (Mixed Records of Wills, Appraisements and Administrators Bonds.)

Dorothy Ashfield	Francis Moreland	Ephraim Vaughn
John Jackson	Nathaniel Alexander	William Holliday
Joseph Smith (W)	Jacob Maddox	James Hall
Caleb Brasfield	Thomas Carter	Edward Wade
William Wheaty	James Garret (W)	Thomas Watts
Stephen Parker	John Thompson	Thomas Harris
John Slaughter	Henry Trippe (W)	David, Peebles
Edward Jackson	Nathan Rion	Gideon Harrison
John Michael Wagga- mon	Thomas Carter	Andrew Reid
Duke Glen (W)	Joseph King	Thomas Willingham
Tomas Harvey	William Burford	John Walker
James Maxwell	John Heard	Benjamin Gilbert (W)
Samuel Barnes	Joshua Simmons	Jacob Woodall
Alexander Miller	Hugh Jones	John Morrow
Moses Chaney	Edward Wade (W)	William West
Frederick Moore	Joshua Houghton (W)	Margaret Morrow (W)
Samuel Harris (W)	Aquilla Greer (W)	Jacob Parker
James Felnniken (W)	Thomas Owen	Robert Grimmet
Matthew Warnock	James Veasey (W)	William Whaley (W)
John Laird	John Morrow	William Jones
Justice Knap	Jacob Jones	William Allen (W)
	James Hagan	James Alexander (W)

Alexander Wiley	Nathan Jones	John Sansom
Thomas Hambrick	Elihu Lyman	Christopher Sanders
Simon Burney (W)	Josiah Spikes	John Lloyd
Joshua Harris	Joseph Hambrick (W)	Jacob Moon
William Boman	Nathan Peeples	Moses Parker
William Hogg (W)	Hugh Hall	John Moreland
Ezekiel Slaughter (W)	Benjamin Breedlove	
Abraham Barnet	Alexander Moseley	

Will Book "A," 1787 to 1796.

Axiom Oneal	Benjamin Lowry	Hezekiah Gardner
John Miller	Andrew Griffin	William Harris
Isaac Stocks	Samuel Allen	William Toombs
Burwell Peeples	Joseph Price	John King
William Kennedy (W)	Matthew Warnock	Braza C. Anderson
Joseph Carmichael	E. L. W. Fitzsimmons	Colonel David Love
John Dunn	William George	John Carmichael
Henry Holland	Levi Newton	Jacob Maddox
James Davis	William West	Burwell Peeples
William Hodge	William Dobbins	John Moreland
Austarcus Woods	Philip Meroney	James Hall
James Sansom (W)	Peter Martin	Thomas Horkins
John Stephenson (W)	David Culbertson	

Will Book "D," 1801 to 1806. (No Index.)

William Billingslea	Thomas Holloway	John Johnson
Jeremiah Lindsay	Mallichi Stallings	James Fannin
Lewis Jenkins, Sr.	Sheldrake Brown	Thomas Nelms
James Houghton	George Harris	Sally Fitzsimmons
Robert Grier	James Bluet	Reeves Rowland
Joseph White	John Finley	Nathaniel Howell
James Taylor	Jonathan Butt	William Crawford
Reuben Foreman	Margaret Watson	Thomas Owen
William Furlow	Thomas Hightower	Thomas Findley
Andrew McBride	William Kimbrough	Nathan Clay
George Brewer	Richard Lake	Nathaniel Stephens
Henry Chambers	John Browning	George Wiley
Joshua Martin	John Cranshaw	William Ballard
John Parker	Meshack Towson	Rebecca Turner
William Hardwick	William Wilson	Joseph Catching
George Green	Tobias Lassiter	
George Sorrell	Joseph Roberts	

Will Book "E," 1806 to 1816. (Indexed.)

Andrews, Alexander	Fitzpatrick, Joseph	Miers, Joshua
Atkinson, Thomas	Fitten, Isaiah C.	Martin, Robert
Adams, Thomas	Goss Charles	Malone, William
Acres, William	Grogsby, William	Moore, Joshua
Askew, Lilly	Hodges, Ann	McCommae, Lucinda
Atkinson, Nathan	Hinds, James, Jr.	McCommack, David
Allen, Josiah	Harvell, James	Macon, Martha W.
Baird, Jonathan	Heard, Thomas	Nothington, Samuel
Baker, Jesse	Harris, Thomas	Powers, John
Bledsoe, Aaron	Hill, Francis	Roberts, James
Browning, Susanna	Harris, Walton	Robinson, Jesse
Bagley, William	Harper, Robert	Rhodes, Benjamin
Eledsoe, Aaron	Haynes, Henry	Ross, Adam
Cooper, James	Holden, Jeremiah	Smith, Charles
Cooper, Betsy	Harris, Matthew	Smith, Peyton
Crutchfield, John	Houghton, William	Simms, John
Cunningham, James	Harris, Martha	Seals, Daniel
Caldwell, John	Hall, Elisha	Stephens, Sarah
Clingan, George	Irby, Abram	Towns, Bartley
Daniel, Thomas	Jones, William	Tooke, William
Dale, Robert	Jenkins, James R.	Whitlock, John
Daniel, William	Kimbrough, John	Walker, William
Daniel, Sarah	Love, James	Whatley, John
Early, Joel	Livingston, Aaron	Watts, Harrison
Ellis, Hicks	Luckey, John	Wittich, John
Early, Clement	Lawrence, Stephen	Weathers, Jesse
Flournoy, Gibson	Merritt, Benjamin	Weaver, Benjamin
Freeman, Jacob	Macon, Nathaniel G.	

Will Book "F," 1816 to 1841. (Indexed.)

Ashberry, Martha	Baker John	Bevill, John
Akins, James	Baldwin, Henry	Barnhart, Charles
Alford, Julius	Bunkley, Joshua	Bradshaw, Elijah
Alexander, Samuel	Bulloch, Edward	Bedille, Elijah
Anderson, Clayborn	Blassingame, Philip	Baldwin, Samuel
Allison, Alfred	Booles, Jesse	Coleman, Eden
Astin, Robert	Beatie, John J.	Cox, Francinea
Baugh, Peter	Bunch, Austin	Cole, John
Booles, William	Brown, Elizabeth	Cary, Alexander
Bethune, Lauchlin	Bobbett, Martha	Cochran, Abner
Bishop, Stephen	Booles, Pamela	Coleman, Matthew

Crawford, Thomas, Sr.	Greer, Thomas	Moore, Jeremiah
Cox, Duke	Greene, Ruthy	Maddox, Clayborn
Cole, John	Garrett, John	Mitchell, Jacob
Cone, Ezekiel	Gooch, Nathan	Merritt, William
Coit, John	Gwin, Lucy	Maddox, Josiah E.
Coleman, Nancy	Johnson, Thomas	Martin, James
Clifton, Curtis	Jackson, Jeremiah	May, Major W.
Cobb, Thomas W.	Jenkins, Lewis	Martin, Benjamin F.
Cummins, Francis, Rev.	Jett, Daniel	Martin, Lucretia
Caldwell, Dr. Littleton	Jenkins, James	Moseley, Lewis
Crawford, William	Jackson, David	Oslin, Isaac
Chapman, Randal	Houghton, Joshua, Sr.	Phillips, Mark
Cheney, John, Sr.	Hill, John	Perkins, Sarah
Corry, William	Harris, Jordan	Perkins, Walker
Cone, William	Hodge, John	Parrish, Joel
Chew, John	Houghton, Thomas	Pattillo, John C.
Coleman, John	Hubbard, Thomas	Parks, Ezekiel E.
Culp, Davis	Heard, Abram	Payn, John
Eason, Abner	Hays, Hugh	Parrot, Benjamin
Eley, Jesse	Howell, Ann	Porter, Oliver
Edmondson, Samuel	Hunt, John	Perkins, Archibald
Edwards, Harvey	Houghton, Matthew	Phillips, George
Dysart, Charity	Haralson, Jonathan	Rice, Mary
Deshazor, Martha	Hinson, Charles	Roberts, Daniel
Daniel, Samuel	Hunter, Elisha	Robinson, James
Davenport, Burkett	Houghton, Joshua	Reynolds, James
Dawson, George, Sr.	Harris, William	Riley, Thomas
Fears, William	Kimbrough, Josiah	Smith, James
Fretwell, William	Kenady, James	Stark, Thomas
Fuller, Elijah	King, Drury	Stovall, George
Fambrough, Thomas	Lamar, Henry	Sayers, David
Figgs, William	Lindsey, Jeremiah	Sharrell, David
Furlow, David	Lee, Elizabeth	Smith, Peyton
Fitzpatrick, Joseph	Lee, William	Smith, Nancy
Fauche, Jonas	Lindsay, Clarissa	Swinney, William
Floyd, Shadrack	Lewis, Sarah	Simonton, Robert
Foster, Arthur	Lancaster, Samuel	Stanley, Sherwood
Findley, James	Leonard, Irvane	Stoulamire, Newell
Grimes, Thomas	Neal, Sarah	Simonton, Joel
Gallen, James	Nelson, Christian	Stepp, John
Green, William	Martin, Mary	Stringfellow, Amey
Greer, Robert	Moore, Rawson	Smith, Reuben
Gilliam, Robert	McCombs, Andrew	Slaughter, John
Gresham, Archibald	Merritt, John	Scoggin, Right

Seymour, Eralben	Veazley, Ezekiel	Watson, Joseph
Smith, William	Vincent, Nancy	West, John, Jr.
Todd, Henry W.	Woodward, Martha	Watts, William H.
Terrell, Thomas	Wallace, Nancy	Wilson, John, Jr.
Thaxton, Nathaniel	Wright, Jarret	Watson, Catherine
Thornton, Redman	Williams, Jesse	Walker, Edwin T.
Thompson, James	Wilson, Thomas	Watson, William B.
Talley, William S.	Woodham, Edward	Wright, Zebulon
Thornton, Sally	Wilson, William	Wright, Zacheus
Terrell, Elizabeth	Wells, Mathew	West, Francis
Terrell, David	Watts, Jubal	
Vincent, William	Wright, Robert, Sr.	

GREENE COUNTY MARRIAGES, 1787 TO 1801.

Thomas Simonton and Rebecca Potts.
 Francis Wall and Catherine McCulloch.
 James M. Wootten and Clara Gustavus.
 John Bush and Winny Alford.
 Wm. Harris and Hannah Hogg.
 Nathaniel Bell and Elizabeth Weeks.
 John Stroud and Sarah Philips.
 James Ware and Elizabeth Walker.
 Wm. Houghton and Elizabeth Burk.
 John Wade and Agge Peck.
 David Dixon and Martha Aubrey.
 Edmund Butler and Fanny Garret.
 Wm. Walker and Elizabeth Wyen.
 Samuel Gunn and Mary Hambrick.
 Robert Grimmet and Widow Baker.
 James Houghton and Sarah Burk.
 James Milligan and Elizabeth Cessna.
 Samuel Weeks and Ann Jackson.
 Wm. Potts and Isbell Simonton, 1788.
 John Williams and Anne Wade.
 John Armor and Nancy Caldwell.
 Reuben Reid and Polly Alford.
 Bazor C. Anderson and Sarah Houghton.

Wm. Dunn and Ann Thompson.
Robert Baldwin and Sarah Borring.
Jacob Maddox and Sarah Moore.
Wm. Wilson and Elizabeth Jones.
Jesse Harris and Rachel Pendleton.
Wm. Wiggins and Sarah Laurence.
David McMichael and Sarah Cimbrow.
Bazil Moran and Nancy Harvey.
Zachery Reed and Ginny Adams.
Wm. Daniel, Esq. and Mary K. King.
John Whealey and Mary Porter.
James Wootten and Elizabeth Laurence, 1789.
Samuel Barnes and Elizabeth Barnheart.
James Wilson and Phebe White.
Wm. Holliday and Elizabeth Neal.
Reuben Slaughter and Polly Lawson.
Curtis Moore and Agnes Smith.
Wm. Cureton and Margaret Crawl.
Joshua Kenedy and Catherine Langston.
John Ragon and Susanna Battle.
James Daniel and Grezil Clements.
Wm. Thomas and Polly Richardson.
Mr. Tindal and Martha Harris, 1790.
Zachery Reid and Polly Laurence.
Arthur Foster and Elizabeth Glenn.
John Pierce and Margaret Moon.
Benjamin Lowry and Mary Hogg.
Richard Wood and Tabitha Glass.
Ethelred Wood and Dicy Bagby.
Joseph Rye and Betsy Wilson.
Michael Woodall and Betsy Bird.
Mancil Womack and Sarah Rogers.
James McDowell and Elizabeth Carson.
Thomas Fields and Sally Kilgoar.
Wm. Kilgoar and Ann Higgenbotham.
Capt. Jonas Fouch and Polly Daniel, 1793.
Christopher Simmons and Polly Parker.

Matthew Gaston and Rebecca Harden.
Samuel Boggs and Polly Kent.
Philip Tygner and Nancy Hall, 1794.
Dr. James Nesbit, Esq. and Penelope Cooper.
Wm. Beasley and Rachel Robinett.
Howson Mapp and Hannah Jackson.
John Callahan and Elizabeth Stephenson.
Richard Cone and Patsy Prekins.
Capt. S. B. Harris and Patience Williams.
Wm. Greene and Delilah Haynes, 1795.
Hubbard Peoples and Elizabeth Heard.
Van Lofton and Rebecca Walls.
Lewis Bickers and Nancy Cartwright.
Samuel Patillo and Fanny Hall.
Thomas McGuire and Peggy Hays.
James Lawrence and Ginny Lawson.
James McGuire and Polly George.
Leonard Barford and Polly Smith.
Thomas Blair and Polly Wall.
Arthur Bearding and Rebecca McClendon.
Jeremiah McClendon and Elizabeth Sheffel.
Reuben Dejarnet and Nancy Reid.
David McIntosh and Polly Dawson.
Wm. Babb and Susanna Heard.
John King, Jr., and Patsy Lacy.
David Henin and Francisca Veazey.
Peter Jackson and Mary Tindall.
Bennett Poesy and Nancy Griffin.
Robert Patricks and Ketty Curry.
Aaron Clement and Hannah Clement, 1796.
John H. Banes and Peggy Burnes.
Fields Lewis and Hannah Hall.
Thomas Laurence and Polly Moreland.
Alexander W. Hargin and Grissy Bannon.
David Jackson and Rachel Hines.
Wm. Slaughter and Nancy Kimbrough.
Joseph Jones and Sarah Heard.

Constantine Perkins Patrick and Polly Perkins, 1791.
Elijah Jenkins and Amy Daniel.
Jordan Rowland and Sally Swan.
Archelaus Ferrel and Sally Parker.
Thomas Bragg and Lavinia Lunsford.
Lodowick Alford and Judith Jackson, 1798.
Walker Lewis and Polly Graham.
James King and Fanny Perkins, 1798.
Burwell Brown and Fanny Brown.
Thomas Broaddus and Agnes Fielder.
Gillis Moore and Betsy Cooper.
Austarchus Wood and Tamsey Newton, 1799.
Jacob Hightower and Nancy Colbert.
Wm. Rissell and Peggy McCulloch.
Arthur Clark and Agnes Hall.
Michael Whatley and Elizabeth Peoples.
Wm. Winslet and Elizabeth Harp.
Allen Pryor and Elizabeth Cole.
Robert Espey and Mary Barnett.
Jason Parmenter and Catherine Heard.
Wm. Blanks and Jane Hill.
Edmund Oneal and Elizabeth Roberts.
Wm. Glass and Mary Baker.
Bradley Harrelson and Agnes Kil——.
Joel Forrester and Sarah Tatum.
Dr. W. W. Strain and Sally Spruce.
Wm. Brewer and Polly Harper.
George Sorrell and Sally Cameron.
Jesse Standefer and Elizabeth Haughton.
Alexander Houghton and Tabitha Cheatham.
Daniel Beamis and Nancy Persythe.
Samuel Brooke and Elizabeth Starkey.
James Park and Mary Chesson.
Temple Hunt and Frances Fitzpatrick.
Richard Pickard and Hannah Bearden.
Wm. Thompson and Mary Patrick.
Archibald Watts and Sally Sherrell.

Z. Glassyer and Sally Welborn.
Abram Nelson and Elizabeth Ellis.
Wm. Harp and Polly Brewer.
Calvin Nigot and Mary Connell.
Z. Robertson and Susanna Bridges, 1800.
Joseph John Martin and Polly Jenkins.
Robert Williams and Rebecca Whalley.
Wyatt Whalley and Elizabeth Wright.
Wm. Fanning and Nancy Pierce.
John Hughs and Nancy Holloway.
Jonathan Phillips and Betsy Howell.
Samuel Hunter and Charity Whalley.
Robert Dukes and Pattey Holloway.
Robert Johnson and Nancy Delois.
James Hunt and Agnes Hunt.
John Bowles and Sally Blassinham.
James Aiken and Nancy Jones.
John Atkinson and Lucy Moreland.
John Moore and Elizabeth Hammil.
Isaac McGuire and Jane Hayes.
Charles Duke and Nancy Elliott.
John Cargail and Tabitha Babb.
John Jackson and Jane Richards.
Elias Hines and Nancy W. Hudson.
John Stark and Nancy Fitzpatrick.
Henry Walker and Vacey Philips.
John Cartright and Martha McKay.
James Norris and Sally Patrick.
Elijah Wheeler and Elizabeth Jackson.
Robert Adair and Babsey Reed.
Henry Brewer and Suky Mitchell.
Sterling Mitchell and Betsy Brewer.
John Carroll and Nancy Gatling.
Wm. Hemphill and Nancy Hagan.
Obediah Belcher and Polly Cooper.
Thomas Thompson and Suky Ross.
Samuel Hubbard and Elizabeth White.

Gaitsfield Farley and Polly Farley.
Wm. Tate and Elizabeth Westbrook.
Jarrel Ricker and Jane Hammond.
John McHoune and Polly Thomas.
John Johnson and Mary Greer.
Jesse Bell and Fanny King.
Absalom Autry and Polly Blasingham.
——— McDonald and Sally Fitzpatrick.
——— Stanley and Miss Hough.
Martin Davis and Nancy Barnett.
John Thompson and Elizabeth Lumsden.
Elisha Hall and Elizabeth Ross.
Drury Mitchell and Rhoda Lassiter.
John Wall and Susanna Tuggle.
Wm. Hall and Mary Hall, 1801.
Darby Fay and Rhody Jones.
Wm. Bradley and Peggy Davis.
Cader Carter and Patience Knowles.
John Kimbrough, Jr., and Betsy Posey.
John Luckie and Mary Harrison.
John Connell and Sarah Awsley.
Thomas Finley and Margaret Allen.
Charles Guinn and Dilly Houghton.
Joshua Hagaby and Sally Wester.
Little B. Watts and Nancy Whatley.
Aaron Parker and Mary Williams.
Allen Harper and Lewis Smith.
Alison Ingram and Nancy Greer.
Wm. Davis and Nancy Rutledge.
Jerry Ivey and Fanny Williams.
Gailsfield Farley and Polly Farley.
Benjamin Lester and Betsy Hill.
Peter Cartright, Jr., and Betsy Shaw.
Thomas Gafford and Polly Whatley.
James Woodall and Becky Watson.
Thomas Davis and Patsy Goodwin.
Daniel Hightower and Betsy A. Johnson.

Samuel Campbell and Charity Edwards.
Boswell Turner and Virtuous May Love.
James Sharp and Sally Peoples.
Wm. Winslet and Peggy Wooden.
Washington Ledbetter and Lucy Bostwick.
John Wooton and Polly Beavers.
Janet Winningham and Suky Woods.
Ignatius Russell and Elinor Kimbrough.
James H. Harrison and May Harrison.
Thomas Cole and Elizabeth Talley.

MARRIAGES IN BACK OF WILL BOOK "D," 1801 TO 1806.

Edmund West and Elizabeth Copeland.
Frederick Sims and Sally Baill.
Moses Penn and Penny Bird.
Wm. Shields and Catherine Cone.
Spencer Moore and Suky Grimes.
Henry Mazey and Polly Springer.
Bertus Alford and Mary Boone.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

This large and important county was formed in 1793, and there is a very good Court House at Sparta, but the old records are not very well cared for. In the office of the Ordinary there are many old books of records in a bad condition. All the wills, administrations, appraisements, etc., are mixed up in the books, which have no separate indexes, but there is a General Index of all names, of which there is any record of an estate, in the various books, and the original wills are in files. There are about two dozen books previous to 1850. An old book of Marriage Licences, 1805 to 1860, very closely written, is badly worn, has no index, and contains nearly 1,000 marriages up to 1820.

In the Clerk's office there seems to be a neat house-keeper, and the records are in much better shape. The deeds, beginning 1794, are all recorded in a Duplex Index.

There are many old books of Superior Court records and other very old papers up in the attic, that may contain valuable historical data, and it would be well for the County Commissioners to have them investigated before the moths and bookworms eat them up.

Have cork Co.

General Index to Wills and Estates, 1794 to 1850.

Averett, Albright	Bryant, Benjamin	Brake, Matthew
Adamson, Dorothy	Bradford, Thomas, Sr.	Burch, Jared
Adams, James	Brodnax, Samuel	Brown, Epps
Allen, Freeman	Borden, Benjamin	Beardman, George
Askew Uriah	Brown, Aaron	Battle, Jesse
Allen, Robert	Battle, Benjamin	Binner, Pleasant
Andrews, William	Bonner, Richard	Binion, John
Adams, William	Barnes, William	Boyer, Elias
Everett, John	Buckner, Joel	Blount, Thomas
Andrews, Gray	Butler, Edmund, Jr.	Buckner, Singleton
Adams, Isaac	Breedlove, William W.	Barnes, Lemmon
Andrews, Milly	Burch, John, Sr.	Butts, James, Sr.
Andrews, Gray, Sr.	Biggs, Gillah	Battle, Isaac
Alford, James	Biggins, William	Barnes, Thomas
Allen, Harris	Butts, George	Barnes, Benjamin
Alford, Kinchen	Baxter, John H.	Butts, David E.
Adams, James, Jr.	Bonner, Richard, Jr.	Barksdale, Jeffry
Andrews, Robert	Bledsoe, Gilmore	Barefield, Mark
Atkinson, Abner	Brown, William	Baker, John M.
Bonner, Chappell	Bailey, John	Brooking, Edward W
Booth, John	Barnes, Elizabeth	Buckner, Susanna
Bird, Peter	Butts, Simmons	Barnes, Noah
Bonner, Robert H.	Bass, Burwell	Bass, Edmund S.
Brown, Shadrack	Breedlove, Sarah H.	Blount, Moab
Butts, Thomas C.	Brooking, Frances	Clements, David
Barefield, Solomon	Breedlove, John	Crowder, Edmund
Brown, John	Berry, John	Clark, Barnes
Boswell, James	Berry, John	Coward, William
Porland, Andrew	Brown, Littleberry	Colbert, William
Betts Samuel	Brooking, Edward	

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Coulter, Jesse | Cheely, Lewis L. | Dickinson, Joel P. |
| Cureton, Richard | Cobb, Jacob | Danforth, Calvin |
| Champion, Hart | Clayton, Thomas | Devereaux, Samuel |
| Cook, John | Chamel, Isham | Denton, Mary |
| Cathel, James | Cato, Green | Davidson, John |
| Cooper, Thomas | Dowdle, James | Ellis, Elisha |
| Clark, Jesse | Dickson, Michael | Ellis, Joshua |
| Coffer, Peter | Dowdle, Joseph | Ellis, Isaac |
| Croxon, John | Davidson, James | Echols, Frederick |
| Collins, Truitt | Daniel, James | Edge, Jeremiah |
| Culverhouse, Geremiah | Dickerson, Jacob | Evans, Stephen |
| Champion, John | Danerly, Francis | Ezell, Jesse |
| Castleberry, John | Dent, William C. | Easter, James |
| Connell, Jesse | Dunn, Philip | Ewing, William |
| Castleberry, Richard | Davis, Owen C. | Eubanks, Elijah |
| Clark, Thomas B. | Dunn, Henry | Edwards, Thomas L. |
| Caswell, John | Dysert, Moses A. | Ennis, Nathaniel |
| Comer, John | Dysert, John | Ellis, Levin |
| Chappell, Joseph | Dashiell, George | Ewing, Samuel |
| Chappell, John | Davis, James | Ellis, Jenny |
| Carr, Joseph Sr. | Daniel, Levi | Ellis, Ibbey |
| Cannon, James | Dunn, Drury | Evans, James L. |
| Cadenhead, Thomas | Doughtry, Ebenezer | Everett, Clark L. |
| Chambers, John | Dent, William S. | Fox, Gilliam |
| Chandler, William | Danielly, James | Forehand, Owen |
| Camp, Cloud | Duke, Buckner | Freeney, Elijah |
| Chambers, Robert | Dennis, Daniel | Fail, Thomas |
| Cooper, Thomas Sr. | ✓ Duckworth, Jacob | Fail, James |
| Carew, Richard H. | ✓ Duckworth, Thomas | Fail, Arthur |
| Clayton, Easter | Dickerson, Joel | Fister, Basdel |
| Crowder, John | Denson, John E. | Foster, Samuel |
| Cannon, Eunice | Dent, Peter | Fuller, Isaac |
| Culver, Salathiel | Driskill, Elizabeth | Ferrell, William |
| Colquitt, Henry | Demorest, Benjamin | Fultron, Andrew A. |
| Connell, Nedy G. | Davis, Edward A. | Flournoy, Gigson |
| Chesholm, Angus | Dickson, Thomas | Fraser, John |
| Champion, Thompson | Daniel, John | Fourguson, Henry |
| Camp, Cecil | Danielly, Andrew | Fort, Arthur |
| Collins, William | Davis, Jonathan | Foster, Philemon |
| Collier, Wyatt | Day, Rebecca | Foster, William |
| Champion, Henry | Dickson, Thomas Jr. | Foster, Elizabeth |
| Cunningham, William B. | Drake, Epaphroditus | Forsyth, James |
| Cremeen, Celia | Dismukes, James | Farrell, Byrd |
| Colbert, Richmond | Davis, Joel P. | Farrell Elizabeth |
| Chambers, Harden | Denton, John | Foster, Thomas |

Fason, William	Hogg, James	Huff, James Sr.
Franklin, Frances M.	Harris, William	Hardwick, William
Gilbert, Michael B.	Harris, Benjamin	Hickman, Jesse
Gilbert, William	Hall, Isaac	Harris, Obediah R.
Greer, Henry	Hart, Samuel	Hall, James
Garrett, William	Huddleston, William	Harris, Peterson
Godwin, Jonathan	Huff, William	Hagood, Gideon
Garrett, Henry	Harding, Samuel	Huckabee, Josiah
Grace, Thomas	Harvey, James	Hamilton, Walter
Gholston, John	Harbert, Thomas	Harper, Benjamin I.
Gary, James	Hunt, John	Harris, Samuel
Gordy, Leonard	Hudson, William	Hamilton, Duke
Green, James W.	Holliman, Richard	Hitchcock, David
Griggs, Lee	Hudson, William	Hitchcock, Meshack
Gordon, Thomas	Hamilton, Tabitha	Holloman, Terry
Green, Peter	Harris, Elisha	Howell, Meshack
Griggs, Jesse	Hutchinson, William	Hunter, Jane
Gilbert, Thomas	Harwell, Mason	Harwell, Thomas G.
Griffis, William	Harvey, Sarah	Hamilton, Elizabeth
Grant, Joseph	Hurt, William	Huckabee, Sarah
Griggs, Peggy B.	Harvey, John C.	Hamilton, Benjamin R.
Griggs, William Sr.	Hall, Samuel	Harper, Mary
Gindrat, Henry A.	Hall, Hugh	Hall, John
Griggs, Willie	Humphrey, Willie	Harwell, Mary
Griggs, Joseph	Horton, William	Hill, John
Graybill, Henry	Hamilton, William	Jones, Willie
Goodger, Jourdan	Harrison, James	Jackson, Mark
Grammer, Peter	Holsey, James	Jones, John
Griggs, John	Harwell, Isham	Johns, Jonathan
Gary, William	Hunt, Jodkins	Jackson, Benjamin
Griggs, Rhodum	Hamilton, John	Jones, Allen
Gonder, James E.	Hawkins, Hardress	Johnston, William
Gilbert, Darius	Haswell, Richard	Jackson, Isaac
Griggs, Sinnah	Hester, James	James, John
Hudson, Irby	Howell Joseph	Ingram, John
Holt, Robert	Hurt, Mary	Ingram, Moses
Huckerby, Isham	Harris, Nelson	Ingram, William
Henry, George	Hall, Thomas H.	Jernigan, Needham Sr.
Humphrey, Isham	Hudson, Phebe	Johnson, John
Huff, Landy	Henry, Joseph	Johnson, Nehemiah D.
Halley, Samuel	Harper, William	Jones, Brittain
Henry, Stephen	Harris, Littleberry	Jones, Edward N.
Howard, Joseph	Hitchcock, Irwin	Johnson, Jacob
Hamilton, John	Hardaway, Stith	Jackson, Henry
Hammond, Martin	Harris, Absalom	Johnson, Stephen

Jernigan, Hardy	Lewis, Elizabeth	Mershon, Enos
Johnson, James Jr.	Lewis, George	M'Allister, David
Jean, Green	Lucas, John	Michael, John
Jackson, Enoch	Lundy, Mary	Murfry, William
Kennedy, Joshua	Lewis, Hamlin	Mathis, Charles
Kenny, Joshua	Lawson, Thomas B.	Moon, Susanna
Kelly, John	Lane, Jeffry	Martin, Alexander
Kilgore, John	Minor, William	Mays, Valentine
Kelly, Elizabeth	Marcus, John	Morris, Nathan
Knowles, Thomas Sr.	Mapp, William	Miller, James
Kelly, Loyd	Middleton, Holland	Minton, Jesse
Kennedy, Seth Sr.	M'Ivaile, William	M'Donald, Charles
Knowles, William	M'Clure, Tobias	Maddox, William
Lockhart, Richard	McGlamery, Elijah	Miller, Charles
Lewis, John Sr.	Morris, Henry	M'Clellan, William
Lucas, James	Moore, Edward	Miller, John
Low, Daniel	M'Kenzie, Aaron	Miller, William
Low, John	Merrett, Emanuel	M'Cullock, Asa
Low, William	M'Claskill, John	Mathis, Robert
Lawson, Francis	Moore, Thomas	Murphy, Daniel
Lancaster, Levi	Moon, Richard	Mathis, Thomas
Lawson, William	M'Gaghery, James	Mapp, Isaac
Lyons, Thomas	Moore, Charles	Moye, John
Lary, Darby	Moore, Ephraim	M'Allister, John
Lanson, John	Miller, Jonathan	M'Crary, William
Lewis, John Jr.	Mapp, Littleton	Mathis, Susan P.
Lewis, William	Minton, Joseph	Mason, Thomas Sr.
Langfird, Euclid	Marshall, Moses C.	Meadows, Wiley
Lucas, James	Mitchell, Samuel	Mitchell, Henry
Lewis, Gale	Miles, Abraham	M'Cook, Robert
Lasseter, Willis	Matthews, Edward	Mullins, Malone
Lewis, Sterling	Mitchell, Sarah	Morris, Sarah
Lanoir, Lewis	Mills, Richard	Mansfield, Eli
Lundy, Henry	Moran, Elisha	Nicholas, John
Lovet, Richard	Melson, John	Nasworthy, George
Lundy, Carter H.	Moss, Lewis	Nolly, Daniel
Lundy, Peyton	Maddox, Michael	Nolly, Richmond
Lewis, David	Mangham, Solomon	Newsom, Joseph
Long, Henry	M'Kinne, Hicks	Newsom, Barnes
Latimer, John Sr.	Moore, Jonathan	Norris, Robert
Lanoir, Robert	M'Leamore, James	Newton, William P.
Latimer, Robert	M'Culloch, John	Ousley, Newdy
Long, Littleton M.	Martin, Archibald	Oneal, Axion
Long, Alfred	Morgan, Ellington	Orear, Benjamin
Lundy, James	Medlock, George	Oliver, Solomon

Oliphant, Aaron	Reddock, William	Sanders, James
Price, Meredith	Randle, John	Sanders, Patience
Pickard, Robert	Reed, John	Sledge, John Sr.
Pogue, Andrew	Randle, James	Sledge, Peyton
Price, Edward	Respass, John	Shackelford, John Sr.
Pope, Barnaby	Reaves, Courteny	Sledge, Nathaniel
Pinkerton, John	Rogers, Michael	Strother, John
Potter, Daniel	Rogers, John	Seurlock, Joshua
Parker, John	Rudisill, Weiry	Ship, Benjamin
Parker, Jacob	Ross, James	Swinney, John
Pride, William	Rutland, Randolph	Sherly, John
Pritchett, Benjamin	Reid, Andrew	Stroud, Mark
Parham, Nathaniel	Rosser, David	Southall, John
Patrick, Christian	Rountree, Solomon	Saunders, William
Pinkston, John	Ransome, Amey	Sykes, Hubbard
Parham, Robert	Robertson, Nathaniel	Spikes, Josiah
Patterson, Joseph	Richardson, Obediah	Strickland, Thomas
Parker, Isaac	Rosser, Elizabeth	Sledge, Elizabeth
Pruitt, Matson	Rutland, Martha	Sledge, John Jr.
Pickett, Holbert	Ross, Francis	Swinney, Dudley I.
Perk, John C. Jr.	Read, Benjamin	Smith, Ethelred
Peek, John C. Sr.	Roe, Sarah	Skelly, William
Peterson, John	Rabun, John	Smith, Nehemiah
Pike, Joseph	Rabun, Matthew	Seals, Daniel
Pritchett, Joseph	Rabun, William	Smith, Alexander
Pritchett, Philip	Ross, Mary	Sasnett, Richard
Pitts, Archibald	Reese, James Sr.	Shackelford, John
Pope, Jesse	Ray, William	Shackelford, Francis
Parker, Stephen	Robertson, Dr. Lewis	Sallard, William
Peek, Henry	Reaves, William	Ship, Richard
Parker, Lewis Sr.	Richardson, Newman	Simmons, Benjamin
Pope, Leah	Rawls, Nancy	Smith, William
Peterson, Jacquillin	Randle, Rosanna	Simms, Robert
Pinkston, Mary	Roe, John	Smith, Jehu
Pugh, Abel	Reid, Elizabeth	Saunders, William
Parker, John	Robertson, Ann Barbara	Stonum, Bryan
Pettigrue, Robert	Roberts, Joseph	Sanders, Mark
Pound, Joel	Reed, Thomas	Skinner, Oliver
Rudisil, John C.	Rachel, Miles	Smith, Brittain
Rawlings, Henry	Richardson, Jane	Saunders, Solomon
Rawlings, Moody	Rees, James	Smith, Ezekiel
Roach, William & others	Ray, John L.	Skinner, Seth
Roe, John	Smith, Archibald	Simmons, Sarah
Roan, Tunstall	Swint, John	Sanders, Nathan
Richardson, Daniel	Scott, John E.	Swinney, Rosey

Smith, George W.
 Smith, William C.
 Sherman, John F.
 Staples, Sophia
 Seals, William
 Simmonds, John
 Strother, Jane
 Smith, Tabitha
 Ship, Frances
 Shackelford, Edmund
 Saunders, Irwin
 Stinson, Zadock
 Simms, Philip L.
 Smith, Sidney
 Simmons, James
 Shivers, Emanuel
 Shell, Green
 Storr, Abram
 Smith, Aaron
 Sharp, John M.
 Sturdivant, John
 Strother, Richard
 Thompson, Isham
 Trippe, John
 Thompson, Benjamin
 Thornton, Roger
 Temple, Peter
 Thompson, Jeremiah
 Tucker, Peyton
 Turk, Theodosius
 Tucker, Frederick
 Tyson, Job
 Thomas, Tyce
 Thomas, John
 Tatum, Seth
 Tatum, Nathaniel
 Thetford, William
 Tait, Robert
 Trippe, Henry
 Tatum, Nathaniel, Sr.
 Thweat, James
 Taylor, Charles
 Tyus, John
 Tyus, Joshua

Thorp, Joseph
 Thompson, James
 Trawick, John
 Trawick, Robert
 Taylor, William
 Temple, Nancy
 Thomas, Mark
 Tillman, John
 Taylor, Hugh
 Turner, John
 Tower, William
 Taver, Andrew
 Thompson, Israel
 Tyus, Lewis
 Tarver, Jacob
 Thomas, Thos.
 Turner, Samuel
 Trawick, Francis
 Trawick, Jane
 Turner, Elizabeth
 Thornton, Jackson
 Turner, Philip
HANCOCK CO.
General Index to Wills
and Estates 1794
to 1850
 Veasy, James
 Vaughn, Betty
 Vest, George
 Vickers, Thomas, Jr.
 Vickers, Thomas, Sr.
 Vasser, John
 Venable, Abram L.
 Vinson, West
 Vickers, Sarah
 Woodward, Abram
 Willson, Samuel
 Waller, Benjamin
 Worsham, Edward
 Wooten, John
 Womack, William
 Williams, William
 William, Christopher
 Wilkerson, Ezekiel

Womack, Abram
 Worsham, Thomas
 Washington, William
 Waller, Charles
 Whatley, Willis
 Waller, John
 Willson, Robert
 Westmore, Isham
 Wright, William
 Wiltchee, William
 Walker, Elizabeth
 Wynn, Thomas
 Wynn, Stith
 Wood, James
 Waller, John
 Wilkins, James
 Wright, Stephen
 West, George
 Wallace, John
 Webb, Francis
 Welch, John
 Wallace, William
 Wooten, John
 Wallace, John, Sr.
 Walker, James
 Wiley, Isaac H.
 Waller, Nathaniel
 West, Ephraim
 Williamson, Elizabeth
 Wamock, Sherwood
 Warren, James
 Welch, Margaret
 Weston, Clement B.
 Watkins, Jared
 Wright, Abednego
 Wallace, Mary
 Wilder, Mary
 Wales, Isaac M.
 Warren, Jesse, Sr.
 Whitehead, Bird
 Wooten, James
 West, Elizabeth
 Warren, Jeremiah
 Wiley, Miss Mary

Watkins, Joseph
Warren, Elizabeth

Watkins, Delia
Wright, Pryor

Yarborough, Burwell
Youngblood Isaac

A FEW MARRIAGE RECORDS FROM HANCOCK COUNTY.

William L. Chain and Mrs. Sally Whately, 1810.

Oliver Skinner, Esq., of H. Co., and Miss Mary M.

R——, 21 June, 1808.

David Blankenship and Jincy Ellis, 1808.

William Sturbridge and Elizabeth Green, 1808.

Asa Lewis and Nancy Thompson, 1808.

James Figg and Ann Maria Green, 1805.

Stephen Fulgham and Nancy Taylor, 1805.

LIBERTY COUNTY.

Liberty, one of the original eight counties, was formed in 1777 from the Parish of St. John. The old Court House at Hinesville is a wooden structure but the offices of the Ordinary and Clerk of the Superior Court are in a small detached brick building, in which the vaults are sufficiently large to keep the records. These records have suffered some from careless handling in the past, but now they are better protected and only age and use are responsible for their tender condition. As the county authorities are waking up on the subject probably some of the oldest will soon be transcribed. Will book "A," 1790 to 1823, of about 250 pages, contains 140 wills, and in books "B" and "C" are about 70 wills prior to 1850. All marriage records are in one book, beginning 1806 and indexed as to the names of men.

In the office of the Clerk of the Court the records begin with the year 1777, and are fairly well preserved.

LIBERTY COUNTY, WILL BOOK "A," 1790 to 1823.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Austin, Sarah Ann, 1806-1808. | Fraser, John E., 1819-1819. |
| Austin, Henry, 1818-1822. | Fleming, Wm., 1820-1820. |
| Baker, Thomas, 1789-1790. | Fraser, Wm., 1819-1821. |
| Burnley, Samuel, 1790-1791. | Fraser, Mary Ann, 1822-1822. |
| Bennett, Hugh, 1790-1791. | Feaster, Catherine, 1822-1823. |
| Box, Richard, 1791. | Goulding, Thomas, 1795-1795. |
| Burnley, Thomas, 1791-1791. | Graves, John, 1794. |
| Baker, John, 1789. | Girardeau, John B., 1800-1803. |
| Ball, Edward, 1777. | Goulding, John, 1789. |
| Bacon, Martha, 1792. | Green, Samuel L., 1799-1803. |
| Baker, Artemas, 1792. | Graham, James, 1815-1816. |
| Bennett, Rebecca, 1791-1793. | Graham, Wm., 1816-1819. |
| Baker, Susanna, 1795. | Girardeau, Ann, 1820-1822. |
| Brown, Francis, 1795. | Girardeau, Sarah, 1822-1823. |
| Baker, Wm., Sr., Esq., 1798. | Hastings, Archibald, 1783-1791. |
| Bennett, Elizabeth, 1802-1802. | Hinson, Clayborn, 1794-1794. |
| Baker, Nathaniel, 1801-1804. | Hext, John, 1789. |
| Bell, Wm. F., 1807-1808. | Hastings, Catherine. |
| Baker, John I., 1806-1808. | Harrell, Isaac, 1812-1814. |
| Baker, Thomas, Sr., 1810-1810. | Howell, John, 1814-1815. |
| Bacon, Thomas, Sr. | Jeffries, Nancy, 1793. |
| Baker, Benjamin, 1818-1822. | James, Kerenhappuch, 1808-1809. |
| Brown, Mercy, 1823-1823. | ✓ Jones, Susanna H., 1810-1811. |
| Butler, Shadrach, 1819-1823. | ✓ Jones, Samuel, Jr., 1819-1820. |
| Cole, James A., 1794. | King, Thomas, 1791-1791. |
| Cantey, James, 1799-1801. | Lawson, John, 1790-1791. |
| Crews, Isham, 1801-1802. | Lambright . . , 1791. |
| Cooper, Richard, 1802. | Lines, Samuel, 1793-1794. |
| Cuthbert, Alexander D., 1804-1805. | Lambright, Margaret. |
| Carter, James, 1805-1806. | Lambert, John, 1796-1801. |
| Cochran, James, 1806-1809. | Lockerman, Persiana, 1791-1801. |
| Cuthbert, Isaac, 1809-1811. | Law, Mary E., 1803-1804. |
| Carter, Hepworth, 1812-1815. | Lewis, Joseph, 1776-1804. |
| Cassels, Elias, 1807-1817. | Lancaster, Thomas, 1805-1805. |
| Cubbedge, Ann R., 1817-1818. | Lewis, Elijah, 1804-1809. |
| Christopher, Spencer, 1819-1820. | Lowe, John, 1812-1812. |
| Carter, Martha, 1823-1823. | Ladson, Margaret, 1812-1814. |
| Dowse, Gideon, 1789-1790. | Maxwell, Josiah, 1789-1790. |
| Dollar, John, 1797. | Myers, Daniel, 1805-1806. |
| Dunham, Margaret, 1803-1803. | Mell, John, 1805. |
| Elliott, Daniel R., 1810-1810. | Mallard, Elizabeth, 1803-1807. |
| Foster, John, 1790-1790. | Munroe, Elizabeth, 1807-1808. |
| Fraser, Simon, 1812-1812. | |

- McCullough, Hugh, 1806-1808.
 Maxwell, Sarah Persiana, 1809-10.
 McCollough, James, 1810-1810.
 Martin, Martin, 1812-1812.
 Mallard, Lazarus, 1814-1814.
 McTair, Lewis, 1819-1820.
 Martin, Alexander, 1823.
 Norman, Ann, 1804-1804.
 Osgood, Josiah, 1802-1803.
 Osgood, John, Sr., 1806-1807.
 Osgood, John, 1816-1816.
 Powell, Elizabeth, 1789-1790.
 Pritchard, Richard, 1805-1805.
 Porter, A., 1807-1808.
 Powell, James, 1813-1816.
 Peacock, Sr., John, 1808-1823.
 Quarterman, Thomas, 1790-1791.
 Quarterman, Rebecca, 1793.
 Quarterman, William, 1794.
 Quarterman, Joseph, 1801-1802.
 Quarterman, Richard, 1819-1820.
 Roberts, John, 1785-1791.
 Sumner, Edward, 1789-1790.
 Salters, Samuel, 1790-1791.
 Sallett, Robert, 1790-1791.
 Sumner, Thomas, 1791.
 Shepard, Thomas, 1792.
 Schmidt, E. Henry, 1791.
 Shepard, Mary, 1800.
 Stevens, Joseph, 1800-1801.
 Stevens, Thomas, 1796.
 Spears, John, 1803-1804.
 Simpson, Jeremiah, 1804-1804.
 Spencer, Samuel, 1805-1805.
 Singleton, Thomas, 1803-1805.
 Smith, Thomas H., 1806-1809.
 Shave, Richard, 1801-1809.
 Shepard, Thomas, 1810-1811.
 Stevens, Dr. Thomas, 1818-1818.
 Stone, Elizabeth, 1820-1821.
 VanYeveren, Myndert, 1806-1808.
 Wood, Joseph, 1786-1791.
 Way, Ann, 1792.
 Woodward, Wm., 1791.
 Wood, John N., 1786.
 Walker, Joel, 1799.
 Winn, Joseph, 1802-1808.
 Walker, Charles, 1802.
 Winn, Sarah, 1804-1805.
 Way, William, 1806-1808.
 Way, Moses, 1816-1816.
 Webb, John, 1817-1817.
 Way, Susannah, 1815-1817.
 Wilkins, Hampden, 1816-1817.

Liberty County Will Book "B."

- Austin, Joseph, 1829.
 Austin, Mary, 1835.
 Andrews, Micajah, 1843.
 Ashmore, John, 1841.
 Bacon, Thomas F., 1823.
 Bacon, Joseph, 1829.
 Bradford, Ann, 1828.
 Butler, Henry N., 1830.
 Broughton, John C., 1830.
 Baker, Edmund, 1830.
 Bacon, Thomas, 1834.
 Baker, Elizabeth, 1836.
 Bacon, Augustus O., 1837.
 Bacon, Jonathan, 1835.
 Beasley, Joshua F., 1848.
 Currie, John, 1836.
 DeLoach, Hardy, 1828.
 Foster, William, 1827.
 Goulding, Palmer, 1826.
 Hughes, Elizabeth, 1823.
 Hargraves, Joseph, 1825.
 Hart, Charles S., 1834.
 Hendry, Ann, 1834.
 Handley, Sarah, 1831.
 Hines, Lewis, 1840.
 Hendry, Robert, 1845.
 Howard, Christine, 1846.
 Jones, Samuel, 1831.
 Jones, Mary, 1839.
 Jones, Joseph, 1844.

Lambright, James, 1823.
 Law, Benjamin, 1826.
 Lewis, Samuel, 1828.
 Law, Joseph, 1829.
 Lewis, Drusilla, 1829.
 Laing, Robert, 1829.
 Lines, Dorcas, 1833.
 Ladson, Mary Ann, 1834.
 Law, James, 1836.
 Law, Samuel S., 1836.
 Mell, Mary Ann, 1828.
 Mell, John S., 1828.
 McGowen, Sarah S., 1829.
 Mell, Elizabeth S., 1831.
 Morgan, Levinder, 1830.
 Miller, James B., 1833.
 Maybank, Andrew, 1834.
 ✓ Martin, John, 1835.
 Miller, John, 1836.
 Mallard, Eliza, 1821.
 Maxwell, Audley, 1834.
 McGowen, Joseph, 1844.
 Moody, James, 1843.
 Norman, Joseph, 1828.
 Osgood, William, 1824.
 Osgood Rebecca, 1830.

Parsons, James, 1833.
 Parker, Solomon, 1844.
 Quarterman, Sarah, 1826.
 Quarterman, Elizabeth, 1830.
 Quarterman, John S., 1836.
 Quarterman, Rev. R., 1847.
 Russell, Mrs. Mary, 1830.
 Stacy, James, 1827.
 Stewart, Daniel, 1828.
 Stewart, Sarah, 1829.
 Scriven, Dr. Chas. O., 1830.
 Smylie, Sen. James, 1826.
 Sanford, Joshua, 1836.
 Tanner, William, 1826.
 Taliaferro, Lydia, 1823.
 Winn, Peter, 1819.
 Walthour, Andrew, 1822.
 Wilkins, Mary C., 1828.
 Walthour, Elizabeth, 1829.
 Wilson, Josiah, 1830.
 Way, Moses W., 1828.
 Winn, Ann, 1834.
 Wilkins, Paul H., 1827.
 Wilson, William, 1835.
 Winn, Eliza.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

This county was formed in 1793 from Washington, and the rich bottom lands between the Oconee and the Ochoopee rivers were largely included in the bounty grants to Revolutionary soldiers.

There is a handsome new Court House at Mount Vernon, but it came too late to save the old wills. Only a fragment of an old will book, previous to 1830, could be found by the Ordinary, with several old books of Minutes of the Inferior Court, which contained some administrations and appraisements. Will book "1831 to 1863" is in fairly good condition, but all might be better protected from dust and cobwebs. The first book of marriage records, 1810 to 1850, is alphabetically arranged.

In the office of the Clerk of the Court there are nearly a dozen books of Land Warrants and Surveys from 1797 to date, that are in bad condition, but the county surveyor said he hoped the grand jury would have them copied soon. There is a good index to all the deeds, which have recently been copied in new books and the **old ones destroyed**. The Clerk says there are on record here several large grants to parties in Pennsylvania about 1795, which were frauds and questions about them are constantly coming up. Frequently people come down from the north expecting to claim the earth, and get disappointed.

Oldest Book of Inferior Court Records, July 23, 1816.

Grand Jurors.

Heeton McMillan	David Lapslie	Samuel H. Hadley
Daniel McKenzie	John H. Bryan	Moses Daniel
Gabriel Parker	Littleton Wyche	James Alston
Henry, Gilby	George Wyche	Thomas Moore
✓ Joshua Kemp	Henry Joice	Clement Bryan
Simon Whitehurst	John Courson	Thomas Lapsley
Levi Whitehurst	John McEachin	Ignatius Hall
Batt Wyche	John McKennon	John P. Bryan
Benjamin G. Cary	Ethelred Hays	Wilson Conner
Radford Browning	Daniel McIntosh	James G. Conner
John Quinn	James McLeod	David Chambers
Robert Flournoy	Simon Hadley	Duncan McMillan
William Killbee	Asquith McLeod	Daniel McCrary
Abel Akridge	Duncan McCrimmon	James Smith
Esau Bass	Archibald Morrison	Nathaniel R. Mitchell
William S. Conyers	Malcolm Peterson	Daniel McRae
Malcolm McMillan	Joseph Clements	John McDowell
Simon D. Hadley	William Ryals	Drury Vickory
Thomas G. Mitchell	Thomas L. Hall	Thomas Mitchell
Auley McAuley	Short Long	Farquhar McRae
James W. Alston	Benjamin Morrell	Daniel Shaw
Joseph Rickerson	William McLeod	
Robert Morell	Samuel Tindel	

Petit Jurors.

Lemuel Williamson	Nicholas Sessions	John A. Jones
Daniel Davis, Jr.	Norman Gillis	Joseph Millar
Lemuel McLean	John Williamson	William Catlett
Joel Vickers	John Sullivan	Moses Vick
Stewart Hamilton	William Godwin	Brantley Moseley
Arch. McMillan	Stephen Godwin	Robert French
Rhoderick, Gillis	John Millar	Rece French
Greenberry Akridge	Richard Dowdy	George Herndon
Elias Branch	Brinkley Gandy	David O'Quinn
Calvin Quinn	William Davis	William C. Phillips
Enoch Hall	Arch. Peterson	Daniel Davis, Sr.
James Nash	James Calhoun	Alexander McIntosh
Daniel Whitehurst	Josiah Hamilton	William Carter
Daniel Browning	Matthias Adamson	Dempsey Wood, Jr.
Micajah Worthington	Abednego Jordan	Thomas Clark
Dempsey Leary	Daniel Morrison	Lewis Wilford
Lewis Smith	Harmon Neill	Thomas Hawkins
Shadrack Sutton	Jeremiah Gillis	John Wilford
Peter Kemp	John Morrison	Robert Roberts
John Murphrey	Benet Pate	Jordan Hall
George Mansfield	William Cato	Thomas T. Everett
Henry T. Slatter	Early Davis	Miles Musick
James Browning	Simon, Vick	William Arnold
Allen Hesters	William Leovins	James Noble
Leroy Gillis	Hardy Parker	James Deake
William Millar, Jr	Lewis Clark	Thomas Bradford
John Ivey	George Easters	Joshua Griffin
Jeremiah Baker	Grove Sharp	Shadrack Griffin
Thomas Baker	John Williams	Angus McMillan
Thomas Moseley	Graystock Roberts	Henry Clark
Thomas Travis	Stafford Davis	David I. Smith
Matthew Stewart	Sanders L. Nobles	Hillery Whitehurst
Samuel Goff	Robert Merrell	Arch. McCollum
John Gibbs	Jacob Merrell	
David Vaughn	Joshua Sharp, Jr.	
William White	John McLaughlin	

Justices of the Peace for 1820 as Follows:

Daniel McCraime	William Blair	Edward Featherston
William T. Killbre		

Wills Found in a Fragment of a Will Book Not Indexed. 1809 to 1830.

Shadrack McCormick	Mark Phillips, Sr.	Jacob Lee
Patrick McGriff	William Ryals	John Roach
Abram Jones	Elizabeth Tison	Duncan McMillan

Index to Wills, 1831 to 1850.

Adams, Matthis	Johnson, Alexander	Phillips, Lucretia
Bell, Joseph	Moses, Orion	Peterson, Malcolm
Clark, Henry	McLeod, Catherine	Smith, Archibald
Gillis, Angus	McAllister, Catherine	Timmons, John
Gunn, T. B.	McFarland, Thomas G.	Troup, Robert S.
Hamilton, Clarissa	McRae, Farquard	
Hughs, Mary	McArthur, John	

MONTGOMERY COUNTY MARRIAGES, 1810 TO 1850.

Austin, John and Nancy R. Wyche.
 Aaron, Osborn and Lavinia Adams.
 Arnold, Wm. and Hannah Sharp.
 Atkinson, Hiram and Susan E. Bryan.
 Adams, W. R. and Mary Hamilton.
 Braddy, Millar and Sarah Rountree.
 Butts, Wilson and Betsy Cooper.
 Batty, James and Elinor Killum.
 Baldwin, John and Martha Speight.
 Brantly, John and Elizabeth King.
 Burch, Benjamin and Sarah Hamilton.
 Breen, Archibald and Sarah Winn.
 Browning, Nathan and Edith Bryan.
 Bohannan, Duncan and Jane Saye.
 Bridges, Wm. and Nancy Callahan.
 Beveridge, John C. and Patsy Dale.
 Browning, Wm. and Mary Cheney.
 Bradfield, Wm. and Elizabeth Griffin.
 Browning, George and Emmeline M. Cheney.
 Bowen, John B. and Elizabeth Cameron.
 Browning, Jesse and Annie Clements.

Burch, Henry and Letty Buchannan.
Bell, Patrick and Aliff H. Tillman.
Browning, Perry and Mary Wooten.
Browning, Ira and Effie Clements.
Browning, George and Sarah McArthur.
Burkhalter, Henry and N. Phillips.
Bailey, Wm. and Mary Pittman.
Barlow, L. N. and Eliza Oliver.
Browning, Matthew and Mary Nash.
Cobb, Lewis and Mary Berryhill.
Collins, David and Margaret Sowell.
Cellon, Jethro and Christian Hall.
Caldwell, Charles and Mary Kirkland.
Calhoun, James and Rosa Hamilton.
Clark, Thomas and Sarah Wilfred.
Cattle, Wm. and Elizabeth Culbreath.
Cheatham, Obidia and Charity Bryan.
Conner, Thomas B. and Sarah Ann Wall.
Cooper, George W. and Lucy Register.
Creech, David B. and Judith McLendon.
Currie, John and Sarah Johnson.
Calhoun, John and Margaret Morrison.
Carter, Willis and Edith Calhoun.
Conner, Wilson W. and Ann Johnson.
Creech, Hiram and Elinor C. Cooper.
Clark, Nimrod and Margaret Bell.
Clark, Barlow and Rachel Gillis.
Courson, Howell and Flora Gillis.
Campbell, Thomas and Aliff Nash.
Conner, W. D. C. and Martha Sharpe.
Cheney, Richard M. and M. McMillan.
Connell, B. and C. Ferguson.
Collins, H. and Eliza Ferguson.
Conner, James and C. Sharp.
Conner, James G. and N. Pittman.
Calhoun, Samuel H. and L. Hamilton.

Coney, Green and Eliza Clark.
Dekle, Thomas and Wethy Kenedy.
Douglas, Fred and Mary Strong.
Dillard, Owen and Olive Neill.
Doughtry, John and Lettis Cook.
Douglas, John and Phadin Jordan.
Dourmend, Jonathan and Eady Rowland.
Dodd, Wm. and Mary Fountain.
Douglas, Fred and Dehana Anderson.
Douglas, Wm. and Susanna Bishop.
Dees, Jacob and Mary Reed.
Drier, Wm. and Susannah Grimes.
Dick, David and Jane Davis.
Davis, Arthur and Charlotte Adams.
Davis, Stafford and Penelope Lott.
Davis, Daniel and Elizabeth Vick.
Davis, John and Hannah McMillan.
Davis, Jeremiah and Susan Grimes.
Davis, William and Lydia Currie.
Downing, Charles and Mary Davis.
Davis, William and J. Willis.
Evans, George W. and Charlotte Bell.
Fulwood, Acy and Martha Spires.
Flanders, Wm. and Ruth Sumner.
French, Thomas and Rebecca Evans.
Farnall, Richard B. and Mary Williams.
Findal, James and Casander Baker.
Fountain, Wm. and Temperance Stanfield.
Fiveash, Matthew and Deliah Dane.
Fiveash, John and Ann Peterson.
Graham, Joseph and Tabitha Bush.
Griffin, David and Elizabeth Warren.
Gates, James and Stacha Barba.
Graham, Duncan and Mildred Callie.
Gates, Wm. and Elizabeth Wesley.
Girtman, Daniel and Sallie Arnold.
Gatten, John Hardee and Nancy Green Mitchell.

Griffin, Shadrack and Nancy Radfield.
Gunby, Max and Leney Whitton.
Gillis, Wm. and Annie Morrison.
Gillis, John and Rosanna Calhoun.
Gillis, Norman and Phereby Miller.
Gregory, Samuel and Nancy Leavins.
Godwin, Stephen and Peggy Cuthbert.
Griffin, Joshua and Elizabeth Bradfield.
Gradson, James W. and Eliza J. Wall.
Gibbs, Thomas and Elizabeth Wester.
Galbreath, Angus and Mary A. Morrison.
Gillis, Neil and Penelope Davis.
Green, Isaac and Melvina Moseley.
Gillis, Archie and Mary Miller.
Gibbs, Hiram and Eliza Pittman.
Grinstead, Edward and Mary Gray.
Grimes, Jackson and Eliza Powell.
Hays, John and Sarah Henley.
Hogan, James and Elizabeth Smith.
Hicks, Francis and Elizabeth Wood.
Hall, Littleton and Silva Cason.
Hall, Jumper and Martha Thigpen.
Houghton, Moses and Elizabeth Whitfield.
Hall, Seaborn and Lucretia Quinn.
Harrelson, John and Sophronia McFarland.
Hampton, Benjamin and Catherine Gillis.
Hogan, Stephen and Mary Quinn.
Hargroves, Isaac and Katie Fullwood.
Hamilton, Solomon and Senphene Grimes.
Harrelson, Wm. and Elizabeth Clark.
Hall, James and Rebecca Bell.
Herndon, David and Eliza Coursey.
Hilburn, Van and Elizabeth McLemere.
Hughs, Neil and Mary Peterson.
Hughes, John and Mary Galbreath.
Herndon, Henry and Gennie Davis.
Howell, Wm. and Mary L. Cray.

- Hughs, Duncan and Catherine Peterson.
Hammond, Wm. and Mary Grimes.
Herndon, Henry and Manthy Miller.
Harrel, Reubin and Lucinda Way.
Johnson, Washington and E. Brady.
Jordan, Thomas and Daisy Solomon, 1815.
Johnson, Daniel and Isabel Miller.
Johnson, Alexander and Martha Wester.
Johnson, Daniel and Flora Galbreath.
Jones, Mather and Jane Johnson.
Johnson, J. C. and Louisa Clark.
Kaynard, Daniel and Letty Baker.
Lessenbee, Wm. and Mary Hooks.
Lee, Jacob and Charity Hargroves.
Lindshay, Wm. and Mary Vick.
Lyons, Fred R. and Sarah J. Todd.
Loud, P. H. and Sarah Williams.
Manning, Wiley and Susanna Norris.
Mitchell, Thomas Godwin and Elizabeth C. Austin,
1816.
Miller, Joseph and Elizabeth Davis.
Morrison, Daniel and Catherine McCrimmon.
Morrell, Jacob and Harland Merrell.
Miller, Samuel and Fredy Pate.
Mosely, Wm. B. and Luvena Sullan.
Mosely, Clement and Vicey Sullan.
Mitchell, Taylor and Ann S. Fray.
Moses, Arren and Mary Ann Colquhon.
Morrison, Roderick and Margaret McMillan.
Mosely, Edwin and Barbara Monroe.
Monroe, Colin (no lady), 1834.
Mobly, John and Penelope Cooper.
Mosley, Wm. and Rebecca Calhoun.
Morris, John A. and Elizabeth S. Ryals.
Matlock, Stephen and Elizabeth Tillman.
Morrison, Roderick and Rebecca Courson.
Morrison, Hugh and Catherine Morrison.

- Marshall, Wm. and Sarah Creech.
✓ Mosley, Wm. and Rebecca J. Calhoun.
Mells, P. H. and Susanna Cooper.
Morrison, Daniel and Eliza McRae.
Morrison, Peter and Janette Gillis.
Matlock, Wm. and Caroline Gray.
Mosly, Dennis, and Lovedy Hampton.
Morris, James and Mary McLeod.
Morris, Daniel and Mary Wilkes.
Morrison, Hugh and Zilpha Wester.
Mosley, Cuyler and Flora McDaniel.
Monk, James A. and Lovedy Currie.
✓ Mosely, John H. and Edith Thompson.
✓ McLeod, Angus and Nancy Williams.
McCullough, Charles and Edna Tilly.
McClain, Daniel and Nancy Kinzie.
McDonough, Daniel and Margaret Beacham.
McMillan, Archibald and Nancy McMillan.
McLeod Murdock and Mary Calhoun.
McElvy, Elias and Mary Wyche.
McRae, Christopher and Christian McCrimmon.
• McCrimmon, Charles and Deliah McLeod.
McRae, John and Catherine Morrison.
McLeod, Lodowick and M. G. E. G. McFarland.
McKay, Daniel and Margaret McGill.
McGregor, Daniel and Sarah Galbreath.
McLeod, Alexander and Nancy McCrimmon.
McRae Malcolm M. and Catherine McCrimmon.
McGregor, Daniel and Ann McNabb.
McCrimmon, George W. and Catherine McLeod.
McNabb, Hugh and Mary A. Adams.
McLenan, Neadam and Harriet Sears.
McRae, Christopher and C. McCrimmon.
McQuaig, Alexander and Elizabeth Joyce.
McRae, John and Lucretia Brantly.
McRae, Wm. and B. A. McMillan.
McMillan, Archibald and M. McKay.

McKinnon, Murdock and M. A. McArthur.
McQueen, Philip and J. McDaniel.
McAllister, John and Mary Jane Ryals.
McMillan, Daniel and Mary McRae.
Nipper, Abram and Elizabeth Storey.
Newman, Reddin and Lucy Jones.
Neill, John and Martha Wardlaw.
Norris, Isaac and Polly Cowart.
Neill, Hezekiah and Polly Thigpen.
Neill, Jonathan and Charity Morrell.
Nichols, Charles and Eliza D. Cobb.
Overstreet, Daniel and Martha Alberson.
Oliver, John G. and Temperance Outlaw.
O'Neill, Wm. and Essyamah Godwin.
Pullen, Thomas and Elizabeth Ward.
Pig, John and Hannah Thigpen.
Powell, Samuel and Tishia Barfield.
Powell, Benjamin and Sarah Norris.
Phillips, Abram and Nancy Taylor.
Partin, Ribert and Matilda Ryals.
Phillips, Anthony and Sallie Salevet.
Peterson, John and Margaret McCrimmon.
Phillips, Patrick and Christian Gillis.
Peterson, Alexander and Alsy McNabb.
Peterson, Archie and Sarah McAllister.
Porter, Joseph W. and Flora McLeod.
Rogers, John and Nancy Carter.
Roberts, Graystock and Sarah Lott.
Rowland, Richard and Dorkess Curk.
Ryals, Wm. R. and Eliza Conner.
Riddle, David and Charlotte Bell.
Ryals, John B. and Mariah Conner.
Roe, Roean and Charlotte Nash.
Robinson, Joseph L. and Mary A. Cooper.
Robinson, Malcolm and Nancy McMillan.
Register, Reddin and Catherine Gillis.
Ryan, Hiram and Emily Clark.

Robinson, Jacob and Flora Johnson.
Rambo, John and Mary C. Ryals.
Ryals, John B. and Frances Wall.
Sheffield, West and Susanna Clark, 1810.
Shadrack, Williams and Peggy C. Webb.
Stone, John and Winifred Taylor.
•Stringer, Abel and Nancy Warren.
Sheffield, George and Polly Temple.
Sharpe, Howell and Lydia Candus.
Strange, Samuel and Elizabeth Davison.
Sears, David and Leviny Nobles.
Smith, Neadam and Susanna Hall.
Sheffield, Benjamin and Rebecca Sears.
Spikes, Wm. and Cellia Warren.
Smith, David and Martha Nash.
Swain, Isaiah and Susan Newman.
Swicard, George T. and Caroline White.
Story, Hamilton and Joyce Hampton.
Strickland, J. D. (blank).
Spivey, Irwin and Bethany Davis.
Swain, John and Margaret McRae.
Thigpen, Charles and Barbara Culbraith.
Thigpen, John and Nancy Holton.
Taylor, John and Mary Barber, 1811.
Temple, Andrew and Mary Sheffield.
Tillman, James and Patience Holton.
Taylor, Isaiah and Nancy Wheeler.
Taylor, Hezekiah and Margaret Douglas.
Thompson, Berry and Mary Mosely.
Turner, Ebenezer and Elizabeth Mosely.
Warren, Josiah and Mary A. Lewis.
Williamson, Lemuel and Penelope Adams.
Wilson, Wm. and Cinthia Harington.
Warren, Benjamin and Faraba Stringer.
Watson, Robert and Mary Cooksey.
Williams, Frederick and Charity Dees.
Wesley, Leroy and Mary Swain.

Warren, James and Mourning Parrish.
Wall, David and Elizabeth Lane.
Webb, Benjamin and Millie Powell.
Williamson, John and Catherine Withington.
Wyche, George and Margaret S. Bryan.
Wilfred, John and Rebecca Foye.
Way, Wm. and Patsy Brantley.
Willis, George and Abigail McFarland.
Wilcox, Thomas and Mary McMillan.
Watts, Benjamin and Emiline Bryan.
White, John and Patsy Grimes.
Wilkes, Elias and Sarah Hughes.
Wall, Jesse and Martha L. Conner.
Wright, Gillis and Elizabeth A. Sills.
Wilkes, John and Catherine McGregor.
Watson, James and Sarah Harrelson.
Wright, Wm. and Lucena Thompson.
Wilkes, Alexander and Eliza Mosley.
Watson, Malachi and Nancy McRae.
Walker, W. H. and Margaret Wilkes.
Williamson, John and Edith Hampton.
Wilkes, Jesse and Annie McGill.
Wright, Lott and Sarah Nash.
Yerby, George and Hannah Lennon.
Yeomans, Ephriam and Margaret Salter.

OGLETHORPE COUNTY.

Oglethorpe was formed in 1793 from Wilkes county and the Court House at Lexington is rich in old records that are fairly well preserved. Those in the office of the Clerk of the Court are splendid arguments for keeping good officers for life. For sixty-seven years, the Les- ters, the father and then his son, have had charge of these old books and handled them with the reverence born of respect for the history of their ancestors. Since my visit to Lexington death has taken away the last of

these efficient clerks, and the county will have a hard time filling his place.

Several of the oldest books of Land Grants and Tax Lists have been rebound and occupy places of honor in the vault, that is most too small for its purpose. Many items of interest in the old deed books were pointed out, and among the Court records the first case is unique,—i. e., “Lipham and Moore vs. Joseph Wilson”—“I do confess judgment for the sum of eight pounds, and ten pence, halfpenny, with cost, with five months stay of execution, to be discharged on payment of good proof peach brandy, delivered at the town of Washington, if paid by the time, at four shillings, eight pence per gallon.” — “Joseph Wilson.”

In the same book is a Charge to the Grand Jury by George Walton that is well worth preservation.

In the office of the Ordinary the old will books and marriage records have been well preserved.

Minutes of First Superior Court, Book “A.”

Grand Jury March, 1794.

John Shields	William Potts	Archibald Pope
John Markes	Robert McCord	Spencer Thomas
Joel Hurt	Jesse Clay	George Taylor
John Lumpkin	Petit Jury Mch. 1794.	John Goldsby, Jr.
James Worthington	Thomas Swan	William Biers
Andrew Bell	William Richards	Chatton Scoggins
Presley Thornton	Richard Wright	Buckner Ledbetter
John Garrett	Jesse Coleman	Isham Davis
Vines Collier	Walton Bell	James Hodges
John Hill	William James	Benjamin Tribble
Nathan Ryan	Robert Galesby	John Holloway
Robert Beavers	Hugh Roan	Johnson Clarke
Charles Hay	John Herring	John Wakefield
Isaac Collin	David Thurman	James Rutledge
Humphry Edmondson	Levi Phillips	James Thompson
Richard Goldsby	Daniel McIntosh	Joseph Bowen
Hugh McCall	William Allen	Henry Pitts
Jeffry, Early	Benjamin Thomas	Jesse Starkey
John Collin	Moses Milligan	SWORN BY JUDGE W
William Ramsey	Nathan Nall	STITH

Will Book "A," 1794 to 1806.

Arnold, Thomas	Hardeman, John	Pope, Burwell
Ashmore, William	Hawkins, Alexander	Powell, Edward, Jr.
Burton, John	Hill, Noah	Ponder, Amos
Black, Thomas	Jennings, Jonah	Pope, Lewis
Boles, Jesse	Johnson, Nathan	Raffety, Richard
Bragg, Dozier	Johnson, Smith	Russell, Robert
Cole, Josiah	Johnson, Thomas	Simmons, Richard
Collier, Vines	Killough, Isaac	Sanders, Hardy
Colquitt, John	Lane, Richard	Sims, Joel
Colley, Zacharias	Luckie, Alexander	Simpson, James
Colley, Thomas	Lumpkin, Joseph	Sorrow, John
Cullum, Thomas	Lester, Thomas	Sorrow, William
Dossey, Elias	Luckie, William	Sorrow, Samuel
Davenport, James	Muckleroy, John	Thornton, Joshua
Eads, John	McBride, Andrew	Thompson, Archibald
Eads, George	Musgrove, Harrison	Tuggle, Lodowick
Finch, Charles	Morgan, John	Traylor, Pascal
Flynt, Tarpley	McClain, John	Townsend, John
Gilmer, John	McNabb, Andrew	Tanner, John
Greenwood, John	Matthews, William	Vaughan, James
Granade, Benjamin	Meriweather, Francis	Wilson, Zacheus
George, William	McIlroy, John	Williams, Morgan
Gillham, Ezekiel	McGehee, Jacob	Williams, Browning
Griffin, David	Mison, Francis	Ray, John
Gresham, Mary	Moore, Joseph, Sr.	Whatley, Whorton
Harford, Thomas	Nelms, Thomas	Whatley, Ornan
Huckaby, James	Newton, John	Warnock, Robert
Hay, William	Norton, Thomas	Wise, Joseph
Hamilton, George	Olive, Anthony	Wylie, Peter
Harvey, Richard	Powell, John	Walker, Sanders
Hardman, Uriah	Parks, Moses	Zuber Abram
Harvey, Martha	Powell, Edward, Sr.	
Hunter, Ephraim	Phair, Ephraim	

Will Book "B," 1807 to 1826.

Allison, Robert	Brown, James	Bourn, Edmund
Andrews, John	Brown, Alexander	Broughton, John A.
Andrews, William	Born, John	Bailey, George
Bailey, Jonathan	Bailey, Richard	Bridges, James
Brittain, George	Beadles, Joseph	Barnes, George
Banks, Richard	Billups, John	Banks, Richard
Bridges, Nathaniel	Baldwin, Benjamin	

Childress, Sarah	Harden Sally	Ponder, Jane G.
Cummins, Alexander	Harris, John	Patmon, William, Sr.
Crawford, Francis	Hardman, William	Phillips, John
Calahan, William	Haynes, Henry	Patton, Samuel
Crawley, Benjamin	Jinnings, Joshua	Ragan, Jonathan
Crowder, George	Jordan, Reuben	Rutledge, Thomas, Sr.
Clift, William	Johnson, Thomas	Stallings, James
Davenport, John	Johnson, Reuben	Sanders, Pricilla
Davenport, Frances	Keen Gilbert	Simmons, William
Dossey, Thomas B.	Kerr, David	Swanson, William
Dix, John	Leggett, John	Scogin, Ellick
Dunn, Gatewood	Lloyd, Edward	Swanson, Mary
Earley, Jeffrey	Lansford, Henry	Smith, Joseph
Edwards, William	Lester, Alexander	Sutherland, William
Edwards, Nathan	Lester, Lewis	Sudduth, Lewis
Felton, Job	Luckie, John	Sims, James
Finley, Matthew	Lawrence, William	Smith, Sarah
Goolsby, John T.	Maxcy, Lewis	Smith, Peter
Gresham, Betty	Morton, Joseph	Stephens Thomas
Griffeth, John	McGehee, Macajah	Starkey, John
Garrott, James	Martin, Micajah	Silvey, Abram
Granade, Stephen	Minor, Julia A.	Simons, Adam
Goolsby, Peter	Marks, James	Stephens, William
Gordon, Alexander	Matthewson, Murdock	Snead, Hannah
Gilmer, Thomas M.	Meriwether, Francis	Smith, Ann
Griffin, John	Matthews, William	Thornton, Richard
Garlington, Joseph	Molloy, Joseph H.	Tribble, Dicey
Griffeth, Ann	Martin, Jesse	Tanner, John
Griner, John	Noell, Robert	Tompkins, Humphery
Gallaway, Matthew	Nicolson, John	Thornton, Elizabeth
Greenwood, John	Northrop, Emanuel	Tompkins, Susannah
Haynes, Elizabeth	Ogilby, Frances	Tribble, Benjamin
Howard, Abel	Ogleby, John	Thaxter, Lucy
Hubbard, Joseph	Osteen, Samuel	Triplet, William P.
Hawkins, Mary	Ogilby, William E.	Vint, William
Haynes, Parmenas	Ogilby, Anne	Watson, John
Hales, Christopher	Pope, Henry	Williams, Isaac
Harden, John	Potts, Stephen	Whelon, Michael
Holmes, Robert, Sr.	Payne, William	Weaver, David
Hendrick, Humphery	Ponder, James	Williams, Weston
Hunell, William	Powell, John	Whitsell, George
Harris, John	Pennington, Nathan	Walker, William
Hawkins, Alexander	Ponder, Abner	Whitsell, Martha
Harman, Charles	Powell, Seymore	Ward, Seth

Will Book "C" 1826 to 1833.

Arnold, William	Ellis, William	Malloy, Elizabeth S.
Brockman, Lewis	Embry, William	McWhorter, John
Bradley, James	Gresham, John	Penn, Lucy
Bradley, John	Garlington, Conway	Smith, William
Brook, Gilbert	Goolsby, Isaiah	Sams, John
Bass, Christopher	Glenn, John, Sr.	Smith, James
Bradley, Martha	Hudspeth, George	Strong, Samuel
Bulloch, Mary	Haynes, Jasper	Stovaul, Benjamin
Beard, Eve	Hill, Walton P.	Stubblefield, Seth
Bailey, John	Hardman, William	Stewart, John
Birdsong, John	Hardeman, Isaac	Smith, William
Collins, Nelson	Hubbard, Bennet	Rainey, William B.
Christopher, William	Hill, Henry	Thomas, James, Sr.
Collier, Vines	Hubbard, John	Tiller, John, Sr.
Caldwell, Anna	Howard, Mordicai	Thomas, Frances
Carter, John L.	Johnson, John	Varner, George, Sr.
Carter, Sterling	Jackson, Daniel	Wray, Philip
Dossey, Walter	Lacey, Noah	Winfry, John
Davis, Elizabeth	Lucas, James H.	Young, James
English, Permenas	Lawless, John	
Elkins, William	McEwin Alexander	

Will Book "D" 1833 to 1866.

Askins, Nancy	Bolton, Manoah	Condon, John
Aycock, Burwell	Briant, Brareton E.	Coxe, Edward
Arnold, William S.	Baughn, John	Carter, Charles
Alexander, R. V.	Bugg, Elizabeth	Coxe, Victoria C.
Andrews, Thomas R.	Brooks, Richard O. P.	Cook, Frederick
Arnold, Susanna	Bill, Miss Caroline C.	Cox, Edward
Annis, Thomas	Briscoe, Mrs. Elizabeth	Campbell, William
Arnold, Moses P.	Barnette, David	Cox, Swepson
Bush, Jasper	Bush, W. W. Jr.	Cooper, David
Brown, Thomas	Bledsoe, Miller	Callahan, William
Boscum, Elizabeth	Banks, Thompson	Cochran, Samuel
Bush, Wiley	Butler, James	Coxe, Richard
Bradley, Elizabeth	Briscoe, John	Cunningham, Jesse H.
Beasley, Eliza E.	Bolton, Elizabeth	Carter, William
Blanton, Benjamin	Bradford, Jefferson M.	Crowder, William B.
Bledsoe, Miller	Carter, Thomas	Crowder, Lucy S.
Brooks, Wilson	Colquitt, James	Carr, Henry
Bell John	Carter, John	Carter, Thomas J.
Branch, George A.	Careleton, Elizabeth	Christopher, Richard

Crook, John	Gillispie, Robert	Kidd, Zachariah
Dunn, Thomas	Glenn, Thomas N.	Kent, Larkin T.
Dossey, Salley	Goolsby, S. M.	Landrum, Thomas
Dowdy, Martin	Goolsby, Andrew J.	Lumpkin, Ann
Davis, Isham	Hendon, Rabeson	Langston, David
DuPree, Daniel	Hardeman, Robert S.	Lumpkin, Jack
DuPree, William H.	Huckaby, William	Lee, Saymer
Drake, Archibald	Haynes, Robert	Lumpkin, William
Dorough, Sarah	Huckaby, Lucrecy	Latimer, George
Daniel, Woodson	Hawkins, John	Lumpkin, Samuel
Edmondson, Philemon	Haynie, Charles	Lumpkin, Rev. George
Edwards, Benjamin	Hill, Miles	Landrum, George T.
Eberhart, Jacob	Hoff, Charles	Landrum, Joseph
Eades, Eliza	Holmes, Sarah	Latimer, Joel H.
Evans, John	Hudson, Lucy J. W.	Lumpkin, John B. N.
Ellis, John	Hubbard, B. W.	Moody, Thomas
Evans, Mary	Howell, Mark	McWhorter, Moses
Edwards, Thomas	Hartsfield, Berry	• Martin, Hezekiah
Edwards, William	Howard, Elizabeth F.	Miller, Ailsey
Freeman, John	Howard, Lucy H.	Matthews, Berry
Finch, William	Hopkins, Nancy	Moore, Francis C.
Fambrough, Anderson	Harrison, B. F.	McWhorter, Benj. D.
Finch, Charles	Howard, Mary	Meadows, James W.
Finch, William, Sr.	Hanson, Philip H.	Marable, William, Sr.
Fleeman, Harriet	Jordan, Edmund	Mattox, David
Faust, George W.	Johnson, James	Mattox, Sarah
Glaze, Reuben	Jennings, Miles	Moody, Selah
Goolsby, Peter R.	Johnson, Thomas	Moore, John
Gillispie, Robert	James, Edward	McKinley, Archibald
Gresham, John H.	Jackson, Woody	Matthews, R. H.
Gresham, Martha W.	James, Dr. Robert B.	Mattox, Nathan
Griffin, Silas	Jordan, Henry	Murray, Edward H.
Gilham, Thomas	Johnson, Mary Ann	Marable, Frances
Glenn, Thomas	Johnson, Solomon D.	• McBride, William H.
Glenn, Nancy	Jones, Thomas W.	• Martin, John
Gillispie, Robert	Jennings, Solomon, Sr.	Moore, Burnett
Goolsby, Isaac	Johnson, Cary	Moody, John W.
Glenn, John A.	Jennings, Nancy	Matthews, John P.
Glenn, William, Sr.	Kent, Samson	Miller, Harvy
Goolsby, Anne	Kidd, John	• Martin, Martha A.
Glenn, Mary	Kidd, William, Sr.	Northington, James
Gilham, Ezekiel	Knowlman, Sarah	Neely, Thomas
Gilmer, George R.	Kidd, Martha	Nickelson, George
Glenn, William	Kidd, James B.	Neely, Nancy

Owen, Glen	Stewart, Mourning	Vaughan, Elizabeth
Ogilvie, John	Smith, Sarah	Varner, Matther, Sr.
Pinson, Bony	Smith, Brinkley	Woodruff, Clifford
Perkins, Adam	Stephens, John M.	Walker, William
Patman, Susanna	Settle, John	Ward, Samuel
Potts, Samuel	Slayton, Isaac D.	Whitehead, Samuel
Pope, Middleton	Smith, Robert S.	Wise, Sherwood
Pope, Olive	Smith, Moses	Willin, Gram Mary
Phinzy, Jacob	Stevens, Joseph B.	Wright, Sally
Patrick, Josiah D.	Thomas, John	Williams, Barbara
Rainey, Matthew	Tribble, Joel	Wynne, John
Reid, Margaret	Taylor, Clark, Sr.	Wright, Ann A.
Ragan, David	Thomas, Alexander	Winfrey, Richard R.
Robertson, Pleasant	Taylor, Clark, Jr.	Watkins, Philip
Smith, Robert	Taylor, Catherine	Wynn, Susanna
Smith, Anderson	Thornton, Rachel	Wilkins, William H.
Sims, Jinny	Tiller, Mitchel D.	Wilkes, Samuel
Swanson, John	Tucker, Cinthia C.	Young, George
Smith, James	Thaxton, Peter	Yancy, Giles
Simmons, Charles	Vaughan, William	Zuber, Emmanuel

Headrights from April, 1794, to 1800, by John Lumpkin, Thomas Duke and John King, Esquires.

Names.	No. in family.	
Jeffrey Earley, self and —		James McCommon, self and 2.
Parks, Chandley, self and 3.		James Thomas, self and 16.
John Johnson, self and 4.		John Liget, self and 10.
James Rutledge, self and 6.		Isham Hendon, self and 8.
Stephen Potts, self and 16.		Thomas Hendon, self and 4.
William Green, self and 9.		Rhuebin Going, self and
John McCord, self and 3.		William Callihan, self and 5.
Robert McCord, self and 6.		Robert Russell, self and
Robert Henderson, self and 7.		Joseph Cantaberry, self and 7.
William Potts, self and 4.		Samuel Potts, self and
Jesse Lee, self and		Witman Lumpkin, self and
John Echols, self and 6.		John Wilks, self and 7.
Isaiah Reid, self and 6.		Robertson Hendon, self and 4.
Hugh Marrs, self and 6.		Richard Heartsfield, self and 4.
Henry Brackke, self and		Matthew Finley, self and 4.
Zekiel Gillum, self and		Reuben Biggs, self and 8.
Zadock Barnard, self and 9.		James McCarty, self and 17.
Christopher Irvin, self and 3.		James Hay, self and 7.
		George Barbin, self and 10.

William Jones, self and 4.
 Merry Maguire, self and
 William Bailey, self and
 1808—Genl. John Stewart, self & 16
 Joseph Moore, self and 7.
 James Moore, self and 9.
 John Moore, self and 7.
 Burwell Pope (from Greene Co.)
 Isiah Hailes, self and 5.
 Luke Johnson, self and
 Thomas Johnson, self and
 Margaret Bickerstaff, self and 1.
 Robert Campbell, self and 3.
 Samuel Street (from Wilkes)
 John Barnett, self and 6.
 John Embry, self and 4.
 John Prestage, self and
 Guy Smith, self and 2.
 John Kellaugh, self and 8.
 Pechy Bledsoe, self and 4.
 Miles Gathright, self and
 John Trumbull, self and
 John Mason, self and 3.
 Mordecai Hill, self and 1.
 Jonathan F. Bridges, self and
 Henry Haines, self and 11.
 Nelson Wilson, self and
 James Goldsby, self and 4.
 James Greer, self and 20.
 John Morgan, self and 6.
 William Morgan, self and 6.
 Thomas Smedley (from Greene)
 John Stroud (from Greene)
 William Milton (from Greene)
 James Harris (from Wilkes)
 George Cross (from Wilkes)
 Uriah Gilmore (from Greene)
 John Andrew, self and 16.
 George Cowen, self and 3.
 Robert Russell, self and 4.
 Joshua Martin, self and 8.
 John Gresham, self and 13.
 Robert Beavers, self and
 George Cabaniss, self and 9.
 Robert Beasley, self and 9.

Richard Hamner, self and 16.
 Turner Hamner, self and 16.
 James Moore, self and 9.
 John Hines.
 William Ramsey (from Greene)
 David Wild.
 Joseph Moore, self and 7.
 Thomas Hopper, self and 6.
 Lewis Bradbury, self and 1.
 John Pryor, self and 3.
 Daniel Freeman, self and 2.
 Godfrey Adams, self and 16.
 John Tannor (from Greene)
 William Carrigan, self and 7.
 Waller Dorsey, self and 5.
 Caleb Dorsey.
 William Triplett, self and 12.
 Reuben Dejournett, self and 9.
 Jesse Clay, self and 4.
 Abraham Durham, self and 7.
 Stephen Young, self and 8.
 James Hodge, self and 7.
 John Blakeley, self and 2.
 John Cole, self and 9.
 John Wray, self and 10.
 Richard Bailey, self and 3.
 James Buckhannon, self and 10.
 (Old bounty warrant)
 Joseph Buckhannon, self and 2.
 Thomas Carter (from Wilkes)
 Elias Hines.

October, 1796.

David Carswell, self and 18.
 Samuel Wallace, self and 2.
 James Royal.
 William Graves, self and 9.
 Michael Wright, self and 2.
 Lewis Pierce, self and 7.
 Andrew Wray, self and 9.
 Alexander Cumming, self and 9.
 John Combs, self and 7.
 Zachariah Lawrence, self and 2.
 Samuel Patton, self and 5.
 John Andrews, self and 4.
 Charles Hardman.

John Smith, self and 7.
 ✓ Horatio Marbury (from Wilkes)
 Thomas Nappair (from Greene)
 William Carden.
 James Sanders, Sr., self and 9.
 John Dawson, self and 5.
 James Harper.
 Ferdinand Phinizy, self and 16.
 Robert Haynes, self and 4.
 Robert Elliott, self and 2.
 Patton Wise, self and 5.
 Clifford Woodrough, self and 10.
 Daniel Smith, self and 2.
 Thomas Black, self and 3.
 Hawkins Bullock, self and 6.
 Alexander Thompson, self and 3.
 Shadrack Killebrew, self and 4.
 Vincent Green, self and 3.
 James Hay, self and 2.
 Nathaniel Bridges, self and 4.
 Robert Hughs.
 Charles Sims.
 Griffin Night.
 Barnett Smith, self and 8.
 Richard Bailey.
 Nathan Johnson (from Wilkes)
 Isaac Holeman, self and 10.
 Charles Ellis, self and 7.
 Thomas Shields, self and 5.
 Robert Elliott.
 Edmund Alexander (from Greene)
 William Strother.
 Guy Smith.
 Presley Thornton, self and 2.
 Jacob Reid, self and 2.
 John Starkey, self and 6.
 Anthony Olive, self and 5.
 Alexander Thompson, self and 1.
 George Cahoon.
 Aann R. Hay, "herself"
 John Morgan, self and 9.
 John Peacock.
 Joshua Stevens, self and 8.
 Joseph Norton, self and 16.
 William Bledsoe, self and 1.

Wm. Cunningham, 7.
 Samuel Hairis.
 Nathaniel Bridges, self and 7.
 James Duke, self and 5.
 Matthew Galloway.
 Abel Pennington, self and 14.
 James Stamps, self and 6.
 Michael Whally, self and 6.
 Joseph Jones, self and 2.
 William Cohen, self and 8.
 Edward Powell, self and 16.
 Harman Holt, self and 4.
 Seth Stubblefield, self and 2.
 Thomas Simonton, self and 7.
 William Strong, self and 1.
 Robert Ellison, self and 10.
 Ephraim Fair, self and 6.
 Absalom Clark, self and 1.
 Henry Hill, Esq., self and 18.
 Samuel Tate, self and 2.
 Theophilus Hill, self and 14.
 Isaac Williams, self and 5.
 Josiah Jordan, self and 6.
 Burwell Brown, self and 4.
 John Patrick, self and 1.
 William Robertson, self and 11.
 John Tanner, self and 6.
 James Craig, self and 9.
 Bordit Finch, self and 1.
 David Langston, self and 4.
 William Walker, self and 7.
 James McCammon.
 William Patrick, self and 1.
 Thomas R. Brown.
 Alexander Brown, self and 1.
 William Currey.
 Jesse Lee, self and 2.
 Robert Thompson, self and 4.
 Henry Greer, self and 3.
 Smith Gammon, self and 5.
 Peter Hoff, self and 11.
 Alexander McEwen, self and 9.
 Robert Elliott, self and 1.
 Robert Simpson, self and 2.
 Reuben Radford, self and 6.

John Boles.

Benjamin Tribble, self and 1.

William Strother, Esq., self and 4.

Samuel Street, self and 6.

John George, self and 3.

Heirs of Capt David Baldwin.

David Allen, self and 7.

Saymore Lee, self and 8.

David Griffin, self and 1.

Daniel Holifield, self and 4.

Samuel McClain.

James Armstrong, self and 4.

John Goodman.

Abel Gowers, self and 2.

Parmenas Haynes, self and 2.

William Hatchet, self and 1.

William Rogers, self and 1.

Hough Ector, self and 1.

Candy Pase, self and 2.

Edmund Bohannon, self and 2.

William Duncan.

Joseph Cowan.

Frederick Varner, self and 11.

William Bohannon.

James Collsy, self and 1.

Robert Watkins, self and 6.

Reace Watkins.

John Born, self and 9.

Nathaniel Bridges, self and 2.

Abram Hill.

Richard Roland.

John H. Marks, self and 6.

William T. Morton, self and 5.

Joseph Spier, self and 3.

John Luckie, self and 1.

Nathaniel Anderson, self and 11.

Samuel Smith, self and 3.

Noah Hill, self and 7.

James Thompson, self and 6.

John Lumpkin, self and 16.

William Stewart, Esq.

OGLETHORPE COUNTY MARRIAGES, 1794 TO 1798.

James Vickers and Elizabeth Martin.

Richard Simmons and Sally Huckaby.

David Luckie and Margaret Buyers.

Robert Conney and Delilah Patton.

Wiley Pope and Polly Hill.

Benjamin Knox and Winifred Simmons.

Peter Smith and Hannah Elsberry.

James Conner and Fancy Finch.

Richard Roberts and Polly Bass.

Christopher Hale and Betsy Morgan.

Thomas Morgan and Mary Stiles.

Henry Johnson and Nancy Pennington.

Edward Davis and Olive Smith.

Henry Wood and Nancy Sorrow.

John Marks and Susanna Tompkins.

John Morgan and Betsy Stiles.

Wm. Freeman and Mary Lane.

John Black and Elinor Scott.
Richard Thornton and Viney Jennings.
John Lively and Fanny Jones.
Daniel Head and Elizabeth Hannah.
——— Roland and Rhoda Adkins.
James McCommon and Susan McCree.
George Wright and Sarah Bridges.
Zach. Wood and Polly Wood.
Michael Wright and Marion Clay.
Stephen Richards and Ann Watley.
John Coplin and Nancy Dorsy.
Miles Hill and Tabitha Pope, 1795.
James Head and Peggy Roberts.
John Collin and Patsy Gresham.
Stephen Arnold and Susanna Arnold.
Benjamin Clement and Malinda Gilbert.
Thomas Black and Polly Callahan.
Preston Miller and Anna Simmons.
Josiah Jordan and Milly Parks.
Arthur Foster and Polly Potts.
Jeremiah Bridges and Rebecca Hailes.
Thomas Gordon and Lydia Prestage.
John Herring and Holly Ragan.
John Hamilton and Rebecca Holoway.
Peter Fleming and Nancy Mann.
John Bird and Delilah Brewer.
James Claghorn and Nancy Jones.
Zach. Kidd and Sally Sorrow.
John Sorrow and Pricilla Eads.
Pascal Traylor and Miller Angle.
Justus Knapp and Charity Webb.
Isaac Zuber and Rebecca Willingham.
Wm. Guerey and Martha G. Marks.
Robert Cunningham and Betsy Ann Parks.
Richard Goldsby and Zillah Thornton.
Edward Traylor and Annice Banks.
Joseph Price and Betsy Phillips.

Wm. Ellis and Patsy Echols.
Robert Simpson and Sarah Cowen.
Stephen Potts and Ann Tillery.
Henry Greer and Susanna Tillery.
Benjamin Crawley and Catherine Wiley.
Samuel Patrick and Dorothy Alexander.
Henry Tillery and Ruth Brown.
James Kenny and Sarah Alexander.
John Patton and Ferribah Herrin.
Wm. Smith and Isabel Foster.
Jacob Freeman and Ann Clark.
Wm. Harris and Madiah Northcutt.
George Heard and Sally Bostick.
George Hudspeth and Ann Jennings.
Wm. Goolsby and Patsy Matthews.
Joseph Espey and Martha Hog.
Benjamin Carrol and Elizabeth Robertson.
Abner James and Sally Greer.
Pleasant Compton and Elizabeth Harris.
John Childress and Sally Golesby.
Isaiah Low and Drucilla Starkey.
Thomas Watts and Peggy Morton.
John Romley and Jane Austen.
Richard Banks and Peggy Rice.
John Callaway and Mary Milner.
Jeremiah Cantaberry and Cely Martin.
Samuel Shannon and Sally Kennedy.
James Cone and Aggatha Bostick.
John Wooten and Betsy Anderson.
Wm. Malone and Betty Cole.
Aaron Davis and Pricilla McElroy.
Noah Hill and Nancy Pope.
Amos Wilks and Betsy Killough.
Robert Cole and Elizabeth Phambro.
Barnett Hubbard and Susanna Griffin.
John Martin and Betsy Walker.
Isaac Callaway and Winnifred Ragan.

Arin Springfield and Betsy Potts.
James Pace and Mary Ann Lovell.
George Tuggle and Polly Swanson.
John Dunn and Janey Harriss.
Joel Morton and Betsy Reynolds.
David Stephens and Francis Harris.
Garland Maxey and Betsy Swanson.
Jeremiah Harrison and Rebecca Ramsey.
Robert Whatley and Polly Martain.
Isham Davis and Sally Edwards.
Andrew Swanson and Caty Smith.
Thomas Price and Milly Bolling.
James Golsby, Jr., and Betty Cardin.
Thomas Brittain and Susanna Bolling.
Thomas Gilham and Martha Milligan.
Henry Stringfellow and Polly Moore.
Samuel Tate and Polly England.
John Smith and Pracilla Autry.
Oliver Higginbotham and Nancy Doggett.
Nathan Barnett and Eary Griffin.
Sherwood Davis and Louraney Watkins.
Ephraim Hunter and Margaret McCannon.
Nelson Wilson and Susanna Woodruff.
John Hardman and Nancy Smith.
Gilbert Brock and Rachel Beavers.
Richard Freeman and Elizabeth Haygood.
Wm. Hay and Nancy Lumpkin.
Edward Micks and Milly Akins.
James Scott and Patsy Barber.
John Fleming and Milly Mann.
Yelverton Maxey and Jinnie Penn.
James Sanders and Sally Johnson.
Samuel Bowling and Susanna Brewer.
John Floyd and Nancy Stewart.
Samuel Cochran and Rhoda Scoggin.
John Worrel and Patsy Strong.
Travis Landman and Barbara Mattox.

Wm. Patton and Salley Miller.
Arrington Williams and Elizabeth Thornton.
James Banks and Mason Calvary.
John Martin and Betsy Robertson.
George Owen and Catherine Parks.
Nathan Winfield and Elizabeth Thompson.
Archibald Tanner and Peggy Smith.
Harrison Watts and Mary Biddle.
Richard Bailey and Nancy Hay.
Wm. Tuggle and Anna Dunn.
George Moore and Aley Moore.
Archibald Whatley and Fanny Sorrell.
Jesse Garrett and Polly Tatum.
Elisha Greer and Hannah Cabinist.
Jacob Wise and Elizabeth Hubbard.
Isham Clement and Hannah Morrow.
Wm. Williams and Sally Mitchell.
Jesse Eley and Nancy Shackleford.
Archelaus Pope and Nancy Eason.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Richmond, one of the original eight counties, was formed in 1777 from St. Paul's Parish. Augusta being the county seat, of course the records are in fire-proof buildings. In the Ordinary's office everything is well cared for, but the first book of wills, 1777 to 1794, is not indexed and should be transcribed. It consists of several badly worn books bound together, that are rich with information about the first settlers. The other will books are in good condition and are indexed, as are also the old Minutes of the Inferior Court in several volumes beginning 1790.

The first book of Marriage Licences, 1806 to 1812, is not indexed and contains less than 100 marriages, but Book "2," 1813 to 1839, contains over 800 marriages and is indexed for names of men.

The deeds in the office of the Clerk of the Court begin in 1787 and are contained in many old volumes that are well preserved and indexed in a large Duplex Index.

Wills in Books "A," "B," "C," 1777 to 1797. (No Index.)

Moses Dyass	Jeremiah Bugg	Abia Clay
John Philips	Benjamin Wells	Aaron Tolghman
John Appling	Samuel Johnston	Uriah Mott
William Jackson	Joel Crawford	James Barnes
John Bedingfield	Unity Wright	Onner Webster
John Walton	Daniel Johnston	Robert Dixon
Jacob Beall	John Jameson	Nathaniel Wood
Humphery Wills	Dionycius Wright	William Sherwood
Richard Harvey	Stephen Mears	William Glascock
Edmund Bugg	Thomas Connell	Isaac Binnedan
Chaplin C. Williams	Sarah Harris	Mary Evans
James Goldwire	James Zachry	Mary Lander
Peter Turkeynet	Daniel Walicon	McCarton Campbell
Pryde Williams	John Hodgen	Peter Carnes
Daniel Marshall	Thomas Booker	Nathaniel Coke, Esq.
Thomas Cowen	Robert Storey	George Hunt
Jeremiah Fly	William Bugg	Robert Farish
John Pittman	John Mitchell	Alexander R. Murray
John May	Isaac Low	John Petty
David Baldwin	John Jones	John Scott
George Randolph	George Dikes	James Vaughn
Benjamin Harris	Nathan Crawford	Benjamin Williams
Jesse Morgan	James Vernon	Joseph Watts
Daniel McCarty	Elizabeth Huff	Nathaniel Cocke
Elizabeth Jarvis	George Dikes	John Scott
Richard Moore	William Barron	Alexander Ross Murray
Thomas Barrett	Titus Hollinger	Thomas Watkins
James McGilton	Valentine Clem	Madelin Herin
Thomas Morris	Thomas Washington	John Schmedt
Timothy Ricketson	William Spear	
John Wade	John Meals	

Index to Will Book, 1798 to 1840.

Allen, William	Balley, William	Eades, John Sr.
Anderson, John E.	Burney, Job S.	Edwards, James
Ashton, Joseph	Bennefield Lewis F.	Eve, Owen
Allen, William	Brown, Henry	Furrv. John
Atwell, John	Beall, James	Fox, Mary
Arnold, Kezia	Cox, Joseph	Fox, John
Anderson, John L.	Cornell, Elizabeth	Fulcher, James
Abraham, Jacob	Cormick, Joseph G.	Gray, James
Birch, Chamberlain	Clayton, Philip	Grubbs, Thomas
Bugg, Anselm	Cormick, Joseph G.	Gregory, Charles
Bowen, Oliver	Cooper, Bridgett	Griffin, Richard
Brack, Eleazer	Coppinger, Penelope	Garvin, John
Boisdair, Lewis F.	Cresswell, Robert	Gray, Eleanor
Beal, Zepheniah	Crook, Jonathan	Graves, Dr. George
Bostick, Chesley	Clay, Ann	Gray, Christian
Beal, Archibald	Cashin, John	Grimage, Mary D.
Bacon, William	Clarke, John	Gardner, Thomas
Beal, Hezekiah	Cart, Joseph S.	Gibson, William
Brazel, Wyley	Cook, Roger W.	Griffin, Thomas E.
Bosworth, Wyley	Campbell, John	Greenwood, Henry
Blache, Anthony	Carnes, Peter	Greenwood, John T.
Boutel, Peter	Cloriviere, J. P.	Gilbert, Israel
Hurby, Harrison	Camfield, Abiel	Hennessy, George
Postick, Jacob	Cox, Honor	Harris, James
Blalock, Harden	Crafton, Mary A.	Holmes, Hodgen
Bonyer, Francis	Course, John	Hamill, John
Bush, David	Cumming, Thomas	Hay, Andrew
Blair, Janet S.	Craige, Allen	Hunster, Sarah
Bones, William	Clayton, Eliza	Hogan, Richard
Beall, Ann	Camfield, Abiel	Harrison, Andrew
Bowers, David	Cormick, Joseph J.	Hudson, Ann
Beal, James	Dyass, Jeremiah	Hull, Jane
Bonyer, Baltham	Drury, Asrah	Harris, Sophia
Barney, Job S.	Dale, Jane	Huret, J. B.
Blache, Anthony	Dawson, Sabra	Herbert, Isaac
Bautel, Peter	Dunlap, Patrick L.	Hornby, Elenor
Burton, John	DuBose, Isaac	Hatcher, Henry
Bugg, William A.	Dillon, Martha	Hart, Elizabeth
Bohl, Anthony	Dunbar, George	Hatcher, Mary
Bailey, William	Dunn, Livicy	Harper, Arthur
Bohler, William	Elhohm, Augustus C. G.	Hayden, Lawrence
Bigan, John	Elsbro, Ormond	Harris, Polly

Hamilton, Elizabeth	McTyser, Frizzell	Somers, Lawrence
Hagarty, James	Meigs, Daniel	Savage, John
Jones, Seaborn	Molloy, T. McNally	Scurry, Richardson O.
Innes, Andrew	Marshall, Howell R.	Sandwich, Thomas
Joyner, E. M.	Murphy, Edmund	Sikes, William
Jones, Frances	Murphy, Edmund	Sabin, Rev. Elijah R.
Jones, Fanny	McTyeir, Mary	Smelt, Dr. Dennis
Ivy, Frances N.	Mitchell, William A.	Skinner, William
Kennedy, William	McMillan, Martha	Searl, Elijah
Kent, Reuben	McFarlane, Ann	Smars, Rebecca
Kirkpatrick, Robert A.	Musgrove, Robert H.	Sego, Joshua
Knight, Walton	Marvin, Mary M.	Senges, John
Lamar, Zachariah	Moise, Jacob	Savage, Daniel
Low, Isaac	McGovern, James	Sluyter, Mary
Leigh, Walter	McWhorter, Susan C.	Snead, Nancy
Lang, Robert	McKenney, Thomas	Stoy, Abigail
Lang, Sarah	Mims, Briton	Tinley, David
Leavenworth, Melvina C.	Nesbit, Hugh	Tulloss, Joshua
Ligon, John	Osborne, Henry	Tindley, William
Lampkin, Nancy	Oakman, Henry M.	Turknet, Henry
Lampkin, Sampson	O'Connell, James	Taylor, John
Lampkin, Basil	Pace, Drery	Twiggs, General John
Liverman, John	Poisson, Dr. Louis	Thompson, Dr. John R.
Longstreet, James	Pearre, James	Thompson, Nancy
Lloyd, Mary	Powers, Lovey	Twiggs, Abraham
Montgomery, Dr. J. H.	Quien, Edward	Tardy, I. A.
Moore, Mary	Robins, Archibald	Toole, Jarvis
Milner, Smith	Robeson, David	Tubman, Richard
Mead, William	Redmon, William	Valloton, Francis
McKinne, John	Rae, Isabella	Verdery, Matheson
McNair, Daniel	Ross, William	Urquhart, Ann
McAgee, Hugh	Powell, E.	Walker, Thomas
Matthews, George	Rainey, John	Willson, John
McKinne, Felix	Rolen, William	Ware, Joseph
McKinne, John	Ruffin, Harriet P.	Whitehead, Amos
Magnan, Magnan	Rhodes, Lewis B.	Willson, Hu
Matheson, Alexander	Reid, David	Willson, James
Malone, Isham	Rhodes, Aaron	Willson, John
Matheson, Murdock	Smith, John	Walshe, John
McDade, Thomas	Snead, Garland	Ware, Nicholas
Milledge, John	Smith, John E.	Woolfork, Austin
MacLean, William	Simmons, James M.	Walthal, Richard
McIver, John	Smith, Catherine	Watkins, Robert
	Shaw, Asa	Watkins, Anderson

Walker, J. D.	Woolfolk, Louisa L.	Walker, Rachel
Walker, Freeman	White, M. A. B.	Wyse, John
Walston, Risdon F.	Watson, Majour	
Ward, Edward	Wynn, Fields F.	

Oldest Book of Inferior Court Records, 1790.**Justices of the Peace.**

Daniel Elam	Thomas White	James Hamilton
John Tankersley	James Stallings	William Glasscock
Charles Crawford	John Shackelford	Philip Clayton
Dalziel Hunter	Thomas Napier	
Thomas Carr	Walter Drane	
R. Howard	N. Harris	

Jurors June, 1790.

Farrell Riley	William Barton	Isaac Hudson
Jonathan Jones	Edward Burks	John Garnett
John Nelson	Samuel Berryhill	Reubin Allen
William Williamham	John Emmerly	Sherwood Allen
John Williamham	James Read	Samuel Whitacar
James Dozier	Isaac Pinson	John Hendrick
Patrick Bryson	Robert Greer	Perry Graves
James Apsy	Robert Dick	William Gardener
Wiliam Shapheard	George Tankersley	John Armstrong
Isaac Kent	David Evans	John Gatrill
Kader Keeting	William Smith	
John Hubbs	George Raglin	
James Beall	George Smith	

Jurors September, 1790.

John Shadwick	Thomas Lynn	Joseph Ferguson
William Leatherland	James Griffin	Andrew Welder
Robert Gray	Isaac Clyatt	John Eals
Thomas Townsend	Isaac Lowe	Samuel Payn, Jr.
James Heath	Benjamin Leigh	Richard Andree
William Cridenton	Jesse Evan	Joshua Grinage
John Eades	Thomas Worthy	William Jones
James Rowland	John Torreles	Asa Crab
John Roberts	Lewis Jordan	Thomas Davis
William Nun	Williams Sikes	David Cochran
Joseph Slade	William Eltoft	
John Spencer	Thomas Bray	
Charles Deverox	John Gibson	

Constables Appointed March, 1790.

Stephen Collins	Arthur Markum	David Langston
John Beall	John McCarty	James Matthews

Jurors 1792.

George Hunt	William Bracket	John Crowder
Thomas Reid	James McMannis	Chesley Bostwick, Jr..
John McTyeire	John Bosler	James Brown, Jr.
George Henssy	William Buggs	John Landers
Thomas Pace	Thimas Everingham	Joel Horn
John Cource	Drury Maning	John Williams
Benjamin Hood	John Cobbison	John Morelin
Laban Wright	John Moore	Lewis Wyatt
George Wyche	Humphrey Sullivan	Hugh Golikely
Sherwood Allen	Matthew McLemore	William Thomas
William Jackson	Baxter Poole	James Temple
Thomas Townsend	James Churchill	Nathan Beal
Daniel Richardson	John Kennedy, Jr.	John Conner
Josiah Hatcher	Isaac Randolph	George Peirce
Henry Jones, Jr.	Joseph Burch	Morelan Moore
Thomas Glascock	Frederick Clemm	Thomas Wagoner

RICHMOND COUNTY MARRIAGES, 1806 TO 1812.

Michael Burke and Sarah Armstrong.
 Gabriel Clark and Sarah Fears.
 Wm. Norwood and Kesiah Langham.
 Armsted Fulcher and Nancy Daniel.
 Wm. Cone and Dorcas Bugg.
 John B. Barnes and Mary Ann Hammond.
 Edmund Byne and Easter Brack.
 Arthur Foster and Jerusha Garnett.
 Asar Johnson and Pricilla Kelly.
 Hugh Ker and Lucy Thompson.
 John Silliwan and Elizabeth Boyd.
 Edward Henry Hoggins and Sally Youngblood.
 James Cone and Patsy Youngblood.
 John Bedingfield and Harriet Evilina Hargrove.
 John Flint and Margaret Butler.

Joseph Morris and Ann Culbreath.
John Roberts and Sarah Daniel.
Andrew G. Simmes and Frances Herbert.
Jacob Goodson and Nancy Fillips.
Wm. Roberts and Mary Ledge, 1808.
Rodham Tulloss and Mary Starnes.
Eleazer Anderson and Fanny Rowland.
Augustine Hewlett and Margaret Fulcher.
Barnaby Dalton and Polly Cane.
Robert Johnson and Jane Lacy.
Andrew J. Dill and Eliza Savage.
Jesse Smith and Catherine Gordon.
Micajah Stevens and Sarah Bogan.
Mark Whitaker and Mary Brooks.
Silvester Porter and Ann Maria Goodwin.
Benjamin Pierce and Barbara Kennedy.
Elijah Johnson and Sally Collins.
Henry Evans and Dorcas Hudson.
John Fulcher and Mary Coulson.
Benjamin Allen and Nancy C. Patterson.
Thomas Watkins and Elizabeth H. Arenton.
Charles Coutteau and Mary Bell.
David Magee and Sarah Rooks, 1809.
James M. Hall and Amelia Ogg.
Patrick Gordon and Rebecca Jones.
Merit Rowland and Patsy Fitzgerald.
Charles Stovall and Lucy Ashton.
Charles Walters and Mary Mills.
John Bulger and Elizabeth Clarke.
Joseph D'Bignon and Marie C. A. Dugas.
Wm. A. Bugg and Mary Wright.
Joshua Meals and Mildred Jane Bostick.
Mr. Jacob Christopher Dockle and Mrs. Sally Stroder.
John Kelly and Mrs. Susanna Ward.
Arthur Foster and Mary Davis.
Hightower Davis and Sarah Smith.
John Malone and Ann Glascock.

Joseph Bignon and Mary Legard.
 George Twiggs and Sarah Low.
 John I. Chappell and S. M. Greene.
 Henry Staunton and Martha Ann Stallings.
 Jeremiah Harris and Eleanor Beal.
 Wm. Tinley and Nancy Usher.
 Francis Haynes and Maria Teresa Saint.
 John Richardson and Nancy Winters.
 Wm. Matthews and Catherine Collins.
 Abram Manso and Polly Lary.
 Joseph P. McKinne and Ann Gardner.
 Wm. Crawford and Mary Ann Downs.
 Wheeler Easter and Milly McDaniel.

SCREVEN COUNTY.

Scriven was formed in 1793, from Burke county, and the records in the Court House at Sylvania should be especially valuable on account of the loss of those of Burke. Unfortunately the first book of wills has disappeared from the Ordinary's office, so these begin with the year 1806. Will book "B," 1806 to 1877, is a recent copy of the original wills, which are still preserved in files, but not alphabetically arranged. The Marriage records have had even worse luck, for none could be found previous to 1837.

In the Clerk's office the deeds begin with book "A," 1794 to 1805, and about one dozen of the oldest volumes are badly worn, though the writing is good in each. All are indexed. There are several volumes of old Court records that need attention.

Index to Will Book "B," 1806 to 1877.

Anderson, Hezekiah	Beavill, James	Bufort, John, Sr.
Archey, Eli A.	Boykin, John	Beard, John
Bonnell, John	Bryan, John	Burk, David
Bonnell, Anthony	Best, Tarlton B.	Bazemore, Humphery

Black, Edward I.	Howard, Moses	Parker, Martha
Best, David	Hilton, William C.	Prescott, Benjamin
Bolton, James	Hines, Martha	Powell, Lewis
Belcher, Sarah	Hale, Mary	Rives, Rebecca
Bazemore, James P.	Jones, Matthew	Rives, Simeon
Burns, John M.	Kittles, Peter	Rives, John Simon
Bryan, Martin L.	Kemp, Alexander	Rushing, Ely
Brannan, Hope	Kittles, Robert C.	Reaves, John
Boykin, John B.	Kent, James R.	Roberts, James
Best, Henry C.	Lundy, Francis	Roberts, John S.
Burke, David	Lanier, Benjamin	Roberts, Elijah
Conyers, John, Sr.	Lee, John	Roberts, Reuben
Clement, Janet	Lanier, Lewis	Roberts, Roland
Coughron, Joseph B.	Lipsey, Lucy	Robbins, Arthur
Conyers, Sarah	Long, Zaccheus	Reddick, Peter
Conner, James	Lovett, John F.	Sheppard, William
Conner, Lewis	Lee, Josiah	Scruggs, John G.
Cooper, George	Lee, David B.	Scott, James, Sr.
Cooper, Wilson C.	Lee, Reuben	Scruggs, Richard, Sr.
Dunnington, William	Mock, Andrew	Simmons, Samuel
Dopson, William B.	Mitchener, John	Scarbrough, Hardy
Doughtrey, Joseph	McGee, Henry	Stewart, Tabithy
Freeman, Noah	Murray, William	Strickland, Lewis M.
Freeman, Jacob	Mizell, Luke	Saxon, Ben. H.
Freeman, John	Morton, Silas	Stotesbery, George W.
Foxwell, William	Murry, Mary	Sasser, Thomas
Ferrill, Byrd	Maner, George H.	Thomas, Gilshot
Freeman, Ann E. Mary	Mills, Anthony	Taylor, Berry
Farrell, Benjamin	Marlow, Stephen	Williamson, Robert
Frawley, Jeremiah	Nicholson, John	Williamson, Robert M.
Green, Delilah	Newton, Moses	Jr.
Greiner, Elizabeth	Newton, George	Williamson, R. M., Jr.
Hurst, Major	Oliver, John	Walker, Thomas G.
Howell, Daniel	Pearce, Joshua	Wilkinson, Reuben
Howard, Hezekiah	Poythress, Cleton	William, Robert
Hogg, John	Pearce, Stephen	White, Christopher G.
Herrington, Richard	Philips, Richard	Wells, Jacob
Hunter Ephriam	Phillips, Benjamin	Wade, Peyton L.
Humphreys, James C.	Phillips, Lucy	Williams, George
Humphreys, James T.	Parker, Elizabeth	

SCREVEN COUNTY MARRIAGES, 1837 TO 1851.

Arnet, William and Elizabeth Zeigler.
Archer, David J. and Sarah E. Lee.
Archer, James E. and Mary Ann Best.
Blackburn, Allen and Harriet Evans.
Buxton, Benjamin and Elizabeth Oliver.
Burke, James and Selina E. Barfield.
Burns, Thomas H. and Mary A. Reives.
Bevil, Robert and Jane Buris.
Bazemore, John and Harriet Willis.
Best, Levi H. and Elizabeth Cole.
Bragg, Thomas and Susan A. Burke.
Bevil, Garnet B. and Frances Bevil.
Burnes, James T. and Frances Andus.
Bennett, Wm. A. and Celia Brannon.
Bazemore, Robert and Sarah Williams.
Barber, Wade and Rebecca Green.
Bazemore, Thomas and Elizabeth J. Taylor.
Blackburn, Wm. and Jane Waters.
Burke, Simeon C. and Martha Streagles.
Bell, Benjamin and Sarah Lambert.
Burke, Cuyler and Catherine Streagles.
Bazemore, James P. and Mahala Beard.
Black, John J. and Caroline Stewart.
Bolton, James and Easter Oliver.
Bolton, John L. and Vicy Herrington.
Brinson, Benjamin and Sarah F. Skiff.
Beard, Jesse and Louisa Pengree.
Bazemore, Perry and Adaline Mock.
Brigham, Wm. and Caroline M. T. White.
Boyd, Edward and Persilu Perker.
Blackburn, Stephen and Rachel Conner.
Boykin, John B. and Mary Archer.
Bragg, Seaborn and Elizabeth Sumner.
Bragg, David and Sarah A. Taylor.
Barber, Thomas and Dicy Beasley.

Blackburn, James R. and Sarah Moore.
Bevil, Robert and Jane Thompson.
Brown, George and Ann Austin.
Best, John W. and Rebecca Hunter.
Blackburn, Ephraim and Louisa Best.
Burns, Thomas H. Jr., and Mary A McBride.
Bragg, Wm. and Charity Jenkins.
Bennett, Joseph A. R. and Mary Green.
Burke, Lawson D. L. and Mary A. Dixon.
Bowie, Wm. C. and Lucy S. V. Humphries.
Blackburn, Mayberry and Juliana Jeffers.
Blackburn, Stephen and Elizabeth Jeffers.
Causseaux, Wm. P. and Mary A. Harrington.
Cox, Wm. and Sarah D. Long.
Coulson, Shepard Williams and Martha Usher.
Chism, Robert and Charity Stile.
Cole, John and Ferebee Lanier.
Church, Charles and Elizabeth Robins.
Conner, Lewis and Luquilla Daniels.
Cole, Bud and Jane Howard.
Cooper, George W. and Sarah M. L. Evans.
Colson, Theophilus and Frances Bevel.
Clifton, Levin and Morning Best.
Call, Edmund and Jane Best.
Cole, Edward and Lidy Freeman.
Conner, Wm. L. and Sabina Hodges.
Clifton, John and Martha Lewis.
Cubbedge, John H. W. and Mary A. James.
Carlton, Samuel and Jane Nealin.
Cole, John and Frances Redding.
Creach, H. S. and Georgiana Jackson.
Cain, Wm. W. and Maria H. Buford.
Canty, Thomas H. and Delia E. Dill.
Conner, Isaac and Sarah A. Jackson.
Conner, James and Mary C. Robert.
Dell, Bennett and Eliza Boston.
Dickey, Joseph W. and Mary Thompson.

Dickey, Samuel and Nancy A. Burke.
Dixon, James A. and Mary Frawley.
Dixon, Wm. and Susanna Dixon.
Daughtry, Augustus and Betty Parker.
Emanuel, Joseph and Ann Loper.
Everett, Hardy and Sarah Stewart.
Evans, Charles and Livicy A. Charlton.
Evans, John R. and Elizabeth Lucas.
Evans, Hezekiah C. and Evelinah W. Thorn.
Evers, Francis and Mary A. Conner.
Evers, John C. and Mary A. Waters.
Farnis, Wm. H. and Amelia A. Wilson.
Freeman, Alfred and Sarah Bryan.
Freeman, Noah and Elizabeth A. Andres.
Freeman, John F. and Elizabeth Meades.
Frawley, Jeremiah and Mary A. Lewis.
Farnes, Wm. H. and Sarah J. Morgan.
Flake, Wm. H. and Alice A. E. Wilson.
Freeman, Jacob and Caroline Sheppard.
Freeman, Jesse and Susanna Brannan.
Fuller, Thomas J. and Mary C. R. Kittles.
Gardner, Morgan and Mary Roberts.
Gross, Thomas and Clary Zeigler.
Griner, Jonathan and Jane Parker.
Griner, Wm. and Tabitha Parker.
Griner, Matthew and Jane Moore.
Griffin, Israel and Elizabeth Stewart.
Guest, Seaborn and Sophia White.
Griffin, Samuel and Jane Mobley.
Griner, James and Julia Waters.
Gill, John and Mary A. Stewart.
Hollingsworth, Isaac and Phebe Lee.
Herring, Benjamin and Lucitta Jacobs.
Hurst, Willis and Sarah Bolton.
Hines, Henry H. and Rebecca Beard.
Herrington, R. M. and Julia A. Pollock.
Hampton, John and Charlotte Mitchell.

Herrin, Samuel and L. Lewis.
Herrington, R. M. and Nancy Lewis.
Hodge, Ambrus and Penny Morton.
Hughs, Patrick and Ellender Stile.
Humphries, John M. and Mary J. Roath.
Herrington, Simeon and Abigail Roath.
Humphries, James C. and Julia Rogers.
Hillis, Jacob and Martha Oglesby.
Hurst, Willis and Margaret Mobley.
Helmey, Israel and Martha S. Smiley.
Hurst, John and Martha A. Bragg.
Hutchison, Richard P. and Ezenah A. Archer.
Humphries, A. W. and Martha Lowell.
Hurst, Napoleon B. and Doroatham Lambert.
Hisleop, Robert and Mary Hines.
Hollingsworth, Isaac and Mary Ann Simmons.
Humphries, Samuel C. and Sarah A. Meades.
Howard, Wm. H. and Jane E. Newton.
Hunter, Abram J. and Amanda Boykin.
Herrington, Robert M. and Nancy Pollock.
Joyner, Wm. and Clara Bragg.
Jackson, Andrew and Martha D. Coulson.
Jenkins, Charles and Lavinia James.
Jenkins, John and Jane Williams.
Johnson, Nathaniel M. and Susan Lewis.
Jarman, James T. and Sarah M. Saxon.
Jones, Edward and Eliza Brown.
Jeffers, Elbert and Sophia McGowan.
Joyner, Wm. and Mary Bragg.
Jackson, John W. and Ann G. Norment.
Kittles, John R. and Clara A. McBride.
Loper, Reuben and Mary Clary.
Lawton, Winburn J. and Harriet S. Jandon.
Lanier, Noel and Sarah M. Tullis.
Lovette, Wm. H. and Jane C. Wade.
Levin, L. K. and Rebecca Harrington.
Lee, Wm. W. and Ann Anderson.

Lee, Josiah and Charity A. Best.
Lovett, James C. and Permelia Oliver.
Lee, Benjamin R. and Ellender Jeffers.
Lee, Jesse and Mary A. Parker.
Lariscy, Wm. and Mary A. Potter.
Long, Zaccheus and Elizabeth McClendon.
Littlefield, Samuel H. and Martha C. Lovett.
Livor, John and Mahala A. Evans.
Lee, Hamilton and Martha Mattox.
Lee, John and Mary Bazemore.
Lee, Robert P. and Sarah A Williams.
Lowder, James L. and Jane Howell.
Moorehouse, Joseph M. and Mary McQueen.
Mitter, Wm. P. and Ann James.
Miners, Thomas S. and Mary E. Lines.
Marchel, Mallard and Mary Mixon.
Mercer, John H. and Susan Conner.
Meade, James and Sarah A. Cox.
Mineas, John F. and Ann Cossey.
Mock, John B. and Permily Bazemore.
Morgan, John and Elizabeth Simmons.
Mock, Lodowick and Margaret Lee.
Matthews, Wm. and Mary E. Overstreet.
Moore, Wm. T. and Ann Priest.
Meade, John F. and Mary A. Beard.
Mills, Henry F. and Candacy Lovett.
Morton, Simeon L. and Hannah F. Dasher.
Mims, Brittain and Mary A. Pollock.
Moore, John and Margaret Colson.
McBride, Alexander and Mary M. Lovett.
McGrady, Thomas and Elvira Woods.
McClendon, Benjamin F. and Mary Shelley.
McGlothilin, T. H. and Emily Stile.
McCarter, Marion and Julia A. Burns.
Newton, Robinson and Ann Daughtry.
Newton, Reuben and Lucy A. Braswell.
Newton, Wm. and Eugenia Parker.

Newton, Barnet and Jane A. Wilson.
Newton, James and Margaret Barber.
Oglesby, James and Cynthia Reddick.
Oliver, Mack C. and Sarah A. Freeman.
Oglesby, Elijah and Percer Jenkins.
Oglesby, Anthony and Kesiah Roberts.
Oglesby, John M. and Mahala Bolton.
Odom, James P. and Caroline E. Herrington.
Oliver, Thomas W. and Eliza Mims.
Owens, Wm. A. and Eliza Mason.
Omstid, Francis and Susan C. Maner.
Oliver, Mack Daniel and Lucy A. E. Bolton.
Parker, Matthew and Martha Waters.
Parker, Samuel and Eliza Griner.
Parker, Hardy C. and Mary A. Thompson.
Perry, Joseph C. and Julia Bolton.
Perry, Edward J. and Elizabeth Blackburn.
Perry, George S. and Jane Pollock.
Poythress, John W. and Mary A. Wilder.
Poythress, Isaac and Mary A. Thompson.
Redding, Alexander and Zena Kelly.
Royals, Wm. A. and Sarah A. Best.
Roberts, Elias and Lienaze Lane.
Roberts, Bolin and Virginia Young.
Roberts, Roberts W. and Jane V. Mills.
Roberts, James M. and Elizabeth Prescott.
Robins, Daniel J. and Anne Marie Tuttle.
Robins, Stephen M. A. and Rhoda E. Mack.
Rooks, Isaac and Sarah Fisher.
Reynolds, Wm. and Lucretia Gross.
Rea, Wm. S. and Eliza Parker.
Reddick, Jacob C. and Mary J. Jackson.
Reddick, John J. and Sarah Oglesby.
Simmons, Samuel and Martha Cail.
Scott, Richard P. and Martha A. Wells.
Smith, John A. and Eliza Scott.
Scott, Benjamin S. and Catherine Miller.

Sharpe, Robert D. and Rachel Lewis.
Scott, George W. and Kiziah Dowdy.
Scarbro, James and Sarah Ann Clifton.
Spell, Howell and Sarah Kelly.
Sharpe, Green D. and Ann Zeigler.
Scott, Lorenzo D. and Jane E. Griner.
Sowell, Josiah and Margaret Meeds.
Sowell, Edward W. and Seleba A. D. Graham.
Sasser, Thomas and Mary O. Conner.
Taylor, James L. and Susan A. Coger.
Taylor, John and Margaret Bolton.
Thornton, Daniel and Mary Buris.
Thorn, Wm. and Lucheba B. Morn.
Thompson, Wm. and Martha A. Hurst.
Taylor, Benjamin J. and Mary A. Wilson.
Thompson, John G. and Kitsey Wells.
Thompson, Robert F. and Susan Cross.
Thompson, Aaron and Clarissa Robbins.
Thompson, John and Mary R. Thompson.
Thompson, John and Caroline Lowder.
Thompson, John and Nancy Jackson.
Waters, Henry and Clara C. Parker.
Woodward, George R. and Ann M. Dell.
Wells, Fred and Sarah Streagles.
Waters, Green D. and P. J. Piot.
Waters, Wm. and Miriam Evans.
Wells, Jacob H. and Caroline Tuttle.
Wilson, James and Mahala Lee.
Williams, David and Margaret A. Archer.
Wells, John and Elizabeth Hamilton.
Williams, Wm. and Abigail Perry.
Wells, Alexander and Elizabeth Hunter.
Wells, Alexander J. and Mary E. Bazemore.
Wallace, Simeon and Jane Rea.
Williams, Thomas and Julia A. Davis.
Wildes, Macklin and Luvenia Hodges.
Waters, Wm. H. and Ann Hunter.

Woods, Wm. and Ann Archer.
 Williams, Wm. and Sarah A. Best.
 Williams, Robert C. and Eugenia Brannan.
 West, Thomas and Mary Spell.
 Williams, Samuel and Elizabeth Andrews.
 Wilson, Wm. J. and Martha A. Lee.
 Williams, James E. and Sarah McCall.
 Wheldon, Wm. and Elizabeth A. Bray.
 Young, James Jr., and Margaret Oliver.

WARREN COUNTY.

In 1793 Warren county was carved out of three of the original counties, and the old Court House at Warrenton contains many valuable records that are fast giving away to the ravages of time.

The tender old books of wills and marriages are kept in the vault and handled with care by the present custodian, but some of them should be transcribed before they go to pieces entirely. The same may be said of several books of guardians bonds and administration papers.

In the Clerk's office there are only four books of old deeds, covering the years 1793 to 1818, and then a gap to 1849.

First Will Book, 1793 to 1810.

Alison, Margaret	Chapman, John	Fontaine, Thomas
Ansley, Thomas	Cooper, George	Granberry, Moses
Brown, Burrel	Culpepper, William	Herbert, Benjamin
Beasley, James, Sr.	Carter, James	Horn, Jacob
Burson, Joseph	Davis, Gahari	Hood, Nathaniel
Earden, William	Drake, Thomas	Hinton, Robert
Brooks, Joab	Dove, Thomas	Hall, Thimas Lent
Brown, John	Daves, David	Hickson, John, Sr.
Breed, Joseph	Davis, Nathan	Hill, Henry
Booty, Nicholas	Dozier, James	Holladay, Margaret
Barrow, John	Fluellen, Betty	Harp, Henry

Heath, Abraham	McKinney, Moses	Roquemore, James
Heath, Richard	Myrick, John, Sr.	Renfro, Enoch
Heath, Joel	McCullers, Drudy	Simmons, Benjamin
Hodoson, Peter	Newnan, Samuel	Smith, Thomas
Jones, Barnabas	Napier, James	Simms, Barnett
Johnston, Abraham	Newsom, Peter	Summerell, Zachariah
King, Ephraim	Neal, Thomas	Stanford, Robert
Kendall, William	Oliver, Benjamin	Stith, William
Lockett, David	Pinson, Winney	Todd, Hardy
Moon, Samuel	Pool, Henry	Travis, William
Medlock, Charles	Perkins, Peter	Verdon, Egriar
Montray, John	Parker, James	Wister, Hardy
McNiel, Henry	Powell, Charity	Young, James
Medlock, George	Parker, Samuel	

Will Book "B," 1811 to 1829.

Akins, John	Durden, Jesse	Pate, Harbert
Anderson, William	Flewellen, Archelaus	Parish, John
Ansley, Abel	Coyne, William	Posey, Thomas
Adams, James	Grier, Aaron	Palmer, Robert
Bush, Thimas	Hardin, Mark	Roberts, Elisha
Barrow, Reuben	Hight, Howell	Sanders, Abram S.
Bird, Col. William	Heath, William	Stainback, Francis
Baker, John	Harris, George	Swain, Job
Brantley, Philip	Hillman, Winder	Snider, Barnett
Beall, Robert	Haynes, Thomas	Stanford, Joshua
Beall, Francis	Hill, Robert	Shivers, Jonas
Beall, Mannam	Harbuck, Nicholas	Stanford, Joseph
Bunkley, Jesse	Hurt, Elisha	Smith, John C.
Baker, Patty	Ivey, Sampson	Stanford, Jesse
Brantly, Philip	Jackson, Lowe	Thompson, Lucy
Barksd, Ale Henry	King, Elizabeth	Thompson, James B.
Butrell, Thomas	Lock, Jonathan	Tucker Isaiah
Bass, Reddick	Lasseter, Blake	Tarry, Thomas
Castleberry, Nathan	Lowe, William	Torrence, John
Culpepper, Daniel	Lacy, Archibald	Wright, Amos
Cooksey, Hezekiah	Lock, John	Waggoner, George
Chapman, Asa	Latimer, Rebecca	Wynne, Robert
Cody, James, Sr.	McMath, Joseph	White, William
Cary, Alphinston III	McCormick, John	Wheeler, Benjamin
Drake, John	MaGee, Reuben	Wilson, David
Dewberry, Irba, Sr.	Neal, Sarah	Wynne, Clement
Dannielly, Andrew	Peavy, Joseph, Sr.	

Warren County Will Books, 1829 to 1852.

Allen, Benjamin	Heeth, William	May, Jeremiah
Ansley, Thomas	Hart, Isaac	Morris, James
Andrews, Monclaiborn	Harris, John	Norris, Joel
Adkins, Nancy	Huff, George M.	Nesbit, Sarah
Adkins, Daniel F.	Harris, Wiley	Norris, Thomas
Abercrombie, Nancy	Harrison, Benjamin	Norton, Patrick
Andrews, Mary	Harty, Edward	Peeples, Henry
Adkins, Daniel	Heeth, Sarah	Parham, Frances
Allen, Jacob	Hill, William	Proctor, William
Boothe, Edward	Harris, Rhoda	Posey, Samuel
Burnley, Stephen W.	Ivy, Peoples	Pitts, Hardy
Beall, Nathan	Ivey, Ephriam	Proctor, Frances
Baker, William	Ivy, Matilda	Quisenby, Ann C.
Barfield, Sarah, alias Sarah Wilder	Ivy, Randolph	Reynolds, Thomas
Bird, Ebenezer	Jones, Adam	Roberts, Mary
Butt, Jeremiah, Sr.	Jenkins, Arthur	Rogers, Micajah
Bulloch, James	Jones, Sterling	Ruark, Belitha
Berry, Gibson	Jones, William	Rogers, Reuben, Jr.
Cloud, Joel	Johnson, Amos	Roberts, Joseph
Cody, Edmund	Jackson, John W.	Rogers, James
Clarke, John	Jones, Susan	Rivers, Thomas
Crenshaw, Benjamin	Johnson, Reese	Simpler, William
Conner, Elijah, Jr.	Jones, Hendley, Jr.	Story, Samuel
Coram, Ann	Jackson, Aaron	Shows, Daniel
Cody, Michael	Jones, Hendley	Smith, Samuel
Clary, Judith	Johnson, Seaborn	Spinks, Ephriam
Cretin, Marcia Ann	Kent, Thomas W.	Smith, Jacob
Dewberry, James	Lockett, Solomon	Shurley, Wm., Sr.
Dawson, Wilson	Lockett, Thomas, Sr.	Swint, John, Sr.
Dennis, Wm. B.	Losett, Rich C.	Turner, George
Draper, James	Lynn, John	Toder, James
English, Matthew	Mayes, M.	Thompson, Nancy
Elliott, James	Miller, Martha, (non- cupative)	Wiggins, Richard
Fleming, Robt.	McKinney, Moses	Walden, Richard
Flewellen, Elizabeth	Muncrief, Ann F.	Wynne, Benjamin, Sr.
Fowler, Zephariah	McCrary, Levi	Wynne, Clement
Fickling, B. W.	Moody, Anna	Wilson, John
Cheesling, Benjamin	Marks, Stephen	Williams, Nicholas
Grenade, James	McLaughlin, John	Wheeler, Isham
Gibson, Thomas	Mayes, John	Williams, Elizabeth
Hyman, John	McCoy, David	Wright, Esther J.
Hilmon, Frances	Maddox, Thomas	Walden, Alfred

WARREN COUNTY MARRIAGES, 1794 TO 1806.

Nathan McG. Tilby and Sarah Jacobs.
Philip Logan and Leah Littleton.
Presley Sanford and Polly Wynne.
Nathan Bruton and Nancy Thompson.
Benjamin Howard and Nancy Moore.
Thomas Luckett and Betsy Sims.
Nicholas Williams and Betsy Baker.
Wm. Hert and Mary Bass.
James George and Mary Hardin.
Dempsey Hood and Charity Hill.
Barton Atchison and Prudence Hill.
Mark Hardin and Frances Newsom.
Ezekiel Alexander and M—— Neal.
Robert McTier and Polly Chandler.
John Hays and Betsy Meadows.
Philip Barnheart and Rachel Williams.
Malcolm Johnston and Ann Burnley.
Wm. Elliott and Elizabeth Barnes.
Hugh Rees and Elizabeth Newsom.
Isaac Bankston and Polly Goings.
Silson Thrower and Betsy Mash.
Ambrose Peavy and Viney Rowland.
Walter Newman and Argent Culpepper.
Joseph Carter and Frances Wynne.
Joseph Williamson and Agnes Williams.
Wm. Breed and Frances Brantley.
Wm. Matthews and Sibia Green.
James Mitchell and Lucena Heath.
Littleberry Strange and Nancy Lawton.
Henry Bonner and Mary Vaughn, 1795.
John Addison Johnston and Tabitha Burnley.
Thomas Cary and Elizabeth Ellis.
Peter Ryan and Fanny Walker.
Richard Moore and Jean Jones.
Nathaniel Perritt and Nancy Hill.

John Thompson and Nancy Grimsley.
Dixon Perryman and Ann Vining.
Wm. Sanders and Betsy Dennis.
Ephraim Peebles and Sarah Drake.
Joshua Moses and Sarah Mims.
John Brantley and Rebecca Hill.
Wm. Newman and Hannah Simmons.
James Bray and Betsy Neal.
Daniel Hutchison and Nancy Burkhalter.
Samuel Newman and Ann Lovett.
Robert Black and Viney Bruton.
Elias Blunt and Phebe Shaw.
James Branham and Sally Tommy.
James Farlis and Abigail H——is.
James Chastain and Sarah Morgan.
Drury Thompson and Susanna Anglin.
Hilery Fowler and Mary O'Neal.
Thomas Cocks and Susanna Peavy.
John Cobb and Mary Hargrove.
James Elliott and Susanna Harris.
George Dawkins and Elinor Dawkins, 1796.
Jesse James and Phebe Brewer.
Alexander McCarty and Patsy Franklin.
John Rhodes and Phebe Thompson.
Isaac Heart and Sarah Buffington.
Jonathan Nobles and Jean Dicken.
Benjamin Harding and Mourning Smith.
Michael Harvey and Polly Clower.
John Saxon and Nancy Rogers.
John Greeson and Mary Ann Coughsan.
Jehu Moore and Ann Moore.
Richard Hutchison and Charity Golden.
Wm. Perry and Nancy Abbott.
Turner Parsons and Sally Williams.
Christopher Preston and Milly Wadley.
Stephen Sayager and Polly Middlebrooks, 1797.
David Golden and Elizabeth Harbuck.

John McCray and Charity Fugett.
Jones Bonner and Sally Hill.
Wood Moreland and Anny Whateley.
Wm. Ward and Milliford Whiting.
Wm. Wilder and Elizabeth Hotnel.
Wm. Watson and Abigail Torrence.
Michael Horn and Elizabeth Carter.
Benjamin Crenshaw and Polly Hight.
Walter Fitzsimmons and Kesia Butt.
Jesse Matthews and Polly Peebles.
Benjamin Shepard and Cassandra Montray.
James Weeks and Polly Carter.
David Mims and Betsy Broom.
Thomas Wilkins and Rebecca Ford.
Samuel Loughlin and Cele Zachary.
Jesse Duberry and Polly Duberry.
John Forrest and Sally Cary.
George Cotton and Amelia Beadle.
Edward Short and Catherine Sims.
Wm. Mims and Elizabeth Hilton.
Wm. Hunt and Elizabeth Bass.
Rowland Green and Betsy Bass.
James Simmons and Polly Alexander.
Elijah Horn and Polly Boothe.
Thomas Fontaine and Sally Threewitts.
Wm. Lloyd and Polly Coling.
Alexander Fluellen and Thessey Peebles.
John McCoy and Mary Fontaine.
Willie Grissle and Sarah Adley.
Samuel Fickling and Susanna Jones.
Littleberry Petillo and Mary Ann Simpson.
Thomas Mitchell and Mary Wall, 1798.
Edward Castleberry and Patsy Heath.
Rowland Dixon and Nancy Ross.
Wm. Heath and Sally Bonner.
James Taylor and Nancy Moore.
John Kilgore and Nancy Bishop.

Joshua Renolds and Sarah James.
Isaac Ball and Sally Wheeler.
Henry Williams and Elizabeth W. Goodwin.
John Parker and Rachel Kelley.
James Cotton and Martha Perryman.
Samuel Ledbetter and Martha Crittendon.
Solomon Brown and Betsy Mims.
John Sims and Rebecca Harris.
Jacob Dansby and Catherine Baker.
Wm. Davis and Peggy Manning.
Luke Patrick and Sally Brewer, 1799.
William Williams and Elizabeth Crook.
Johnston Runnolds and Anna Nobles.
Matthew Davis and Sarah Logan.
Moses Gatling and Avy Rose.
Thomas Doles and Susanna Yarbrough.
Dr. Ignatius Sims and Henrietta Thompson.
Hilton Peavy and Nellie Peavy.
Ephraim Bishop and Betsy Moore.
Alexander Hunter and Lydia Wynne.
Robert Bonner and Elizabeth Heath.
John Oliver and Sarah Low.
John Keener and Mary McKindley.
Henry Avent and Sarah Vining.
Elisha Poor and Polly Lunsford.
Nathan Jackson and Pricilla Sanders.
Robert Bennett and Polly Glasco.
Charles Rayburn and Dory Williford.
Merrit Mitchell and Sally Hutchison.
Leonard Desieur and Polly Malone.
Elijah Conner and Polly Upton.
Frederick Glover and Nancy Jones.
James Hilburn and Nancy Jackson.
Stephen Todd and Sibella Williams.
Jones Kendrick and John Lawrence.
John Griffin and Elizabeth Costly.
Jonathan Hagathy and Ferreby Cook.

Samuel Newman and Anna Lovett.
Peter Peavy and Vevinah Aarons.
James Davison and Mary Butler.
John Henry and Amy Bishop.
Lewis Wright and Patsy Heath.
Elisha Neal and Nancy Yarborough.
Jonas Ray and Biddy Ellington.
Stafford Williams and Sarah Dismukes.
Robert Wynne, Jr., and Jenny Perkins.
John Reed and Betsy Low.
Matthew Mims and Ursie Harville.
Daniel Crenshaw and Selethe Cook.
Lanier Humphreys and Susanna Spinks, 1800.
Fisher Gaskins and Rhody Row.
Robert Bowman and Peggy Dove.
James Williams and Peggy Slatter.
Aaron Smith and Elizabeth Abercrombie.
John Thrasher and Sarah Bearden.
James Darnall and Polly Davis.
Thomas Madox and Polly Neal.
Aaron Jones and Dicey Willaby.
John Gibson and Fanny Fluellen.
Wm. Jones and Bershaba Abercrombie.
Austin Pruitt and Nancy Yarborough.
Azariah Butts and Elizabeth Doles.
Nathaniel Pruitt and Polly Perkins.
James Dunnoway and Sarah Lee.
Asa Newsom and Nancy Newsom.
Joseph Miller and Alice Woolsey.
Charles Oliver and S. Templene.
Seth Woolsey and Honor Miller.
Wm. Kellum and Deborah Stubbs.
Wm. Thompson and Sarah Scott.
Sherod Barden and Elizabeth Fickling.
Reubin Lockett and Sarah Hill.
Andrew Walker and Naomi Moore.
Moses Boynton and Tabitha Chapman.

Goodwin Mitchell and Elizabeth Cox.
Wm. Taylor and Elizabeth Hutchison.
James Williams and Nancy Wilkinson.
Solomon Thompson and Frances Parker.
John Harrison and Elizabeth Newman.
Laban Chapman and Hannah Richardson.
Wm. Willis and Mary Eades.
Wm. Richardson and Peggy Aaron.
John Williams and Nancy Camp.
Pierce Crossly and Susanna McCowan.
Micajah Darden and Dicy Darden.
Elijah Anglin and Susanna Wheeler.
Wm. Jones and Ketrin Abercrombie.
Joseph Hancock and Mary Brady.
Wm. Simmons and Sarah Wright.
Furney Griffin and Elizabeth Norton.
Jacob Clowers and Sally Darden.
Wm. Flournoy and Nancy Wallace.
Austin Baker and Maret Hert.
Charles Webb and Polly Hakett.
Isaac Daniel and Polly Johnston.
Peter Mullins and Tabitha Wynne, 1801.
James Gibson and Rachel Wagoner.
John Hollis and Frances Pembleton.
Isaac Revison and Sarah Cody.
Samuel Howell and Patsy McCreery.
Jeremiah Daniel and Patsy Edmondson.
Wm. Landrum and Agnes Smith.
Wm. Jones and Susanna Parham.
Pleasant Moorman and Nancy Beall.
Elijah Granade and Zilpha Dove.
Alexander Avera and Jane Curry.
John Gilping and Cleary Bond.
Ephraim Ivy and Ceela French.
Nathaniel Hutchison and Rebecca Harbuck.
Willis Roberts and Assinah Alexander.
Wm. Wade and Sally Simons.

Thomas Lovett and Elizabeth Johnston.
Thomas Simmons and Rebecca Simmons.
Francis F. Rasher and Elizabeth Threewitts.
Cullen Alford and Phereby Wooten.
Timothy Matthews and Patsy Fluellen.
John P. Jones and Mary Puckett.
Thomas Bowman and Deborah Wall.
Wm. Hutchison and Patsy Buckhalter.
Josephus Tucker and Susannah Tucker.
Charles Steward and Elizabeth Moore.
John Peavy and Patsy Brearden.
Winny Hadley and Elizabeth Matthews.
Leroy Mims and Elizabeth Benton.
John Thomas and Phebe Gergland.
Gardiner Smith and Rebecca Nobles.
Hugh Logan and Nancy Turing.
James Hardin and Nancy Morgan.
John Moore and Margaret Digby.
Henry Harris and Patsy Marshall.
Anderson Ball and Phebe Jenkins.
Jeremiah Crane and Mary Weldon.
Jesse Dennis and Nancy McGaw.
Philip Johnston and Mourning Howell.
Joshua Stephens and Polly Britt.
Wm. Brooks and Mary Simms.
John Keener and Mary McKendley.
Samuel Rutherford and Elizabeth Carol.
Wm. Gardiner and Sally Neal.
John Breed and Lucy Dennis.
James Wood and Caroline Matilda Buffin.
John Poor and Sally Hobson.
Dinkins Ivey and Lydia Hogins, 1802.
Arthur Taylor and Sarah Williams.
Henry Walker and Fanny Parham.
David Whatley and Frances Poor.
Merret Wheeler and Rebecca Kemp.
Charles Dean and Ann O. Briant.

Henry Prince and Polly Pane.
Andrew Hodges and Elizabeth Potter.
John Hill and Elizabeth Moore.
Benjamin Oliver and Nancy Rose.
John Wilson and Celah Howell.
Thomas Davis and Nancy Short.
James Howell and Rebecca Dunnaway.
James Armstrong and Phebe Simmons.
Isom Boman and Peggy Greesom.
Job Todd and Gracy Williford.
Henry Brewer and Nancy Doles.
John Cox and Rachel Stephens.
George Cooper and Linny Parrish.
Henry Morse and Sally Gardner.
Nicholas Highland and Lydia Heartfield.
Hardy Newsom and Charity Wright.
Francis Walker and Sally Thorn.
Wm. Keener and Vashti Gibbs.
Daniel Connell and Polly Smith.
Wm. Butler and Elizabeth Woodyard.
John Sullivant and Sally Pierce.
Silas Todd and Polly Lindsay.
Baalam Brooks and Mary McGlamery.
Wm. Tait and Sally Howard.
John Fowler and Zilpha Howell.
John Wynne and Elizabeth Harris.
Jacob Fair and Sally Hays.
John Robertson and Jenny Berry.
Wm. Proctor and Peggy Brady.
David Morgan and Peggy Brady.
Shemei Drake and Nancy White.
Michael Row and Susanna Hathorne.
Joshua Mitchell and Patsy Williams.
Henry Hill and Redy Walker.
David Castleberry and Sarah Howard.
Claiborne Ogletree and Betsy Gibson.
Baily Hays and Mary Stubbs.

Tolliver Cox and Frances Davison.
Allen Davis and Rebecca Cahoon.
John Smith and Patsy Station.
John Rogers and Nancy Swain.
Thomas Flake and ————, 1803.
Samuel Davis and Polly Verdon.
James Wade and Charity Cooper.
Benjamin Humphreys and Sally Dicken.
Doctor Lockett and Mary Hill.
John Patterson and Sally Lockett.
Charles H. Devereaux and Polly Bruton.
Robert McCrary and Treacy Rogers.
Thomas T. Walker and Phebe Medlock.
James Smith and Nancy Williams.
George Parham and Betsy Hill.
Abel James and Sarah Miller.
Heartwell Heath and Nancy Parham.
James Hogwood and Polly Harvell.
Leaven McGee and Mary Dunn.
Wm. Slatter and Mary Crawford.
David Williams and Peggy Nixon.
Hiram Perry and Nancy Flake.
Stone Williams and Rhoda Jones.
Moses Gatling and Cloe Roww.
Samuel Harris and Betsy Wells.
Edward Harper and Hannah Yarborough.
Moses Fillingim and Nancy Fillingim.
Robert Night and Elizabeth Bird.
Moses Williams and Mary Hardy.
Jeremiah Perry and Elizabeth Walker.
Ribert Parker and Hannah Hutchins.
James Neves and Concord Hambleton.
Mordecai Malone and Penny Edmondson.
Bray Warren and Hetty Mitchell.
James Burt and Rebecca Burt.
Robert Daniel and Holland Row.
David Dove and Elizabeth Finch.

Henry Atchison and Winny Hill.
Wm. Chamberless and Martha Robertson.
Isaac Barberee and Nancy Smith.
George Fickling and Eph. Barden.
Daniel James and Elizabeth Gibson.
James Minton and Sarah Pool.
James Cressap and Sarah McCoy.
Howell Hight and Benny Wall.
James Threewitts and Sally Fontaine.
Leven Stanford and Nelly McGee.
James Bailey and Sarah Johnson.
Jesse Miller and Patsy Dennis.
Richard Fletcher and Athy Hardin.
Henry Coeroff and Peggy Sandford.
John Hardin and Sucky Mullins.
Samuel Herrold and Susanna Harrall.
Jonathan Fuller and Jinsy Hodges.
David Sallis and Letty Nichols.
Wm. Ansley and Ann Ray.
Arnold Atcheson and Patsy Gibson.
Edward Jenkins and Eliza Sheffield.
Wm. Murray and Mary Rayburn.
James Heath and Elizabeth Heath.
Wm. D. Wright and Nancy Heath.
Wm. Bird and Mary Matthews.
Wm. Ewell and Judith Higginbottom.
Joseph Hill and Nancy Finch.
Benjamin Walker and Patsy Butler.
Amos Wheeler and Charlotte Tindle.
Elias Beall and Polly Neal.
David Jones and Lydia Row.
Thomas Low and Elizabeth Rose.
Nathan Davis and Catherine Rogers.
Josiah Draper and Sophia Standford.
John Rossau and Elizabeth Murphy.
Wm. White and Sarah Hogans.
James Cody and Elizabeth Adams.

John Burge and Winny Sterman.
John Rowland and Nancy Wilson.
John Anglin and Nancy Edmondson.
John Atchison and Rebecca Jenkins.
Benjamin Carpenter and Polly Jackson.
Thomas Redless and Nancy Smith.
Washington Hardaway and Sally Cody.
John Hardaway and Patsy Rose.
Ishmael Broom and Nancy Myhand.
John Wade and Jerusha Taylor.
Dudley Peebles and Susanah Peebles.
Thomas Hinton and Patsy Ducksworth, 1804.
Dennis Brooks and Elvy Stanford.
James Ansley and Elizabeth Jones.
Thomas Harress and Jincy Wynne.
Aaron Grier, Jr., and Polly Grier.
Henry Harris and Concord Carter.
Ephraim McGee and Elizabeth McGlamery.
Samuel Moses and M. Denniss.
Robert Taylor and Mary Chambers.
Joab Brooks and Delilah Langford.
Wm. Hoof and Tabitha Burson.
John Sheffield and Susanna Hight.
Whitfield Tucker and Eliza Darden.
Thomas Terry and Polly Faulks.
Wm. Ward and Susanna Wynne.
Hugh Blair and Polly Lee.
Samuel Barksdale and Lucy Bunkley.
Orren Parker and Nancy Hutchins.
James Handley and Sally Henry.
Wm. Bunkley and Betty Slatter.
Richard Lovett and Sally Johnston.
Ambrose Murphy and Sarah Horn.
Matthew Harris and Susanna Jones.
John Benton and Viny Morriss.
Barnard Fickling and Rebecca Moore.
Joseph Leonard and Milly Howell.

James Whaler and Casy Kinsey.
Joel Lasseter and Mary Beasley.
Wm. Hoff and Sally Breed.
Thomas Williams and Polly Ivy.
Adam Broom and Mary S. Wheeler.
John Wilson and Martha Dismukes.
David Chapman and Milly Chapman.
Nicholas Booty and Sally Locke.
Neill Ferguson and Tabitha Chapman.
Richard Hopkins and Hannah Smith.
John Crockett and Pheraba Payne.
Joseph Hill and Elizabeth Heath.
John Moore and Elizabeth Davis.
Wm. B. Allison and Alla Hutchins.
Micajah Perry and Polly Banks.
Nathan Harris and Rhody Champion.
James Turner and Elizabeth Morriss.
Vincent Wheeler and Nelly Nixon.
Daniel Eades and Charity Watson.
Jeremiah Holden and Jenny Gunn.
Isham Reese and Polly Rogers.
Thomas Jones and Sarah Mitchell.
John K. Revers and Sally Buckhalter.
Benjamin Matthews and Polly Jones.
Moses Williams and Edy Barrow.
Thomas Jones and Kiddy Bazemore.
John Blunt and Sally Pruitt.
Ambrose Alley and Elizabeth Parham.
John Quinn and Mary Tapper.
Littleberry Bagwell and Winny Castleberry.
Jones Buckhalter and Kiddy Bazemore.
Reuben Nantz and Rosanna Sanders.
John Johnston and Elizabeth McNab.
Robert Oliver and Patience Pitts.
Phillip Brooks and Nancy Shurley.
David Benagin and Nancy Zachary.
Philip Brantley and Rebecca Harbeck.

Ebenezer Bird and Betsy Bryson.
Willie Dorman and Frances Crawford.
Churchwell Gibson and Mary Brantley.
Daniel Culpepper and Jemimah Wright.
Byrd Pruitt and Rebecca Turner.
Ambrose Skillings and Polly Fields.
John Lynn and Viney Ivy.
Richard Murphy and Effie McDuffie.
Winfrey Lary and Phebe Richards.
John Matthews and Mary Smith.
Zach. Hobson and Leander Granade.
Joshua Williams and Peggy Fillingin.
James Buckelaw and Elizabeth James.
James Rowland and Polly Pearson.
Spencer Seals and Elizabeth Burnley.
John McDaniel and Charlotte Nichols.
Henry T. Anthony and Polly Lovell.
Jonathan Dunaway and Elizabeth Dennis.
James Cooke and Rebecca Potts.
Benjamin Nappier and Polly Williford.
Samuel M. Smith and Elizabeth M. Hill.
Wm. McNath and Polly Hatcher.
George Dashiell and Nelly Stanford.
Harden Chambers and Vicy Kinney.
Wm. Davidson and Sarah Geasling.
Adam Livingston and Patsy Womack.
John Womack and Sarah Lewes.

WILKES COUNTY.

Wilkes, one of the original eight counties, was formed in 1777 from West St. Paul's Parish and the "Ceded Lands" of 1773.

The nice new Court House at Washington should be an inspiration to the County Commissioners to continue the good work and have all the old records put in better condition. Many of the old books are greatly in need of reclaiming, and transcriptions, with indexes, should be

made very soon, if these interesting records are to be saved for posterity. One of the oldest books found in the office of the Ordinary was a long narrow book of 50 pages, with parchment covers, in very bad condition, which contains many interesting trials of Revolutionary days. Another old book of mixed records, 1777 to 1783, with parchment back and no index and falling to pieces, contains the wills of many of the leading men of those stirring times. A third book of mixed records, 1781 to 1783, recorded by Barnard Heard, R. P., is in bad shape, and then there is a gap to 1801. A will book, beginning 1801, with no cover, is badly worn and the index is half gone. It has about 250 pages. The next book of wills is labeled "G. G.," begins 1806, and has 169 pages and an index. Later will books are all indexed, but very few old ones are in good condition.

The first book of Marriage Licences, covering the years 1776 to 1806, was unfortunately destroyed by fire in a lawyer's office some years ago, so the marriage records begin with the year 1806. The first book, 1806 to 1824, has no index, and the writing is badly faded.

In a few more years it will be illegible. Another book of marriage licences, from 1811 to 1833, of about 250 pages, has no index and is falling to pieces. The next book, 1834 to 1855, is in better condition and indexed.

In the office of the Clerk of the Court are about 14 deed books, from 1790 to 1820, that are in rather bad condition and not included in the large duplex index of all deeds in the office. Each volume is supposed to have its own index, but some of those are missing.

First Book of Inferior Court Records, 1779.

Joseph Scott Riden, Sheriff; John Dooly, Esq., Attorney for the State.

Justices: William Downs, Benjamin Catchings, and Abram Bedell.

Grand Jurors.

Stephen Heard, Foremar	John Gorham	James McLean
Barnard Heard	Dionysius Oliver, Esq.	Jacob Ferington
George Walton	Freeman Holman, Sr.	William Bailey
Daniel Barnett	Daniel Coleman	John Glass
Thomas Carter	Thomas Stroud	Charles Bedingfield—
Richard Aycock	Micajah Williamson	(Gents)
Robert Day		

(Charles Jordan, Sr., Drury Rogers, William Henderson, et al., J. P.'s.)

Petit Jurors.

Harman Freeman	James White	Mordeca Moor
William Butler	Matthew Moor	Robert Hammet—
John Inrus (?)	William Daniel	(Gent)
William Binier	Joseph Collins	Charles Jordan, Jr.
Henry Dukes	Jacob McClendon, Jr.	William Henderson

List of Traitors to be Hanged September 3, 1779.

John Bennefield	Joshua Ryals	John Watkins
James Mobley	Clement Yarborough	William Crutchfield
Dred Wilder	Edmund Downey	John Young

Small Book of Mixed Records, 1781 to 1783. (Not Indexed.)

(W) means Will.

Henry Duke (W)	David M'Cullers	Thomas Smith
John Philips	Edmund Hammett	George Osborn
Hugh Gilliland	Benjamin Burges Chany	Josiah Man
Winifred Fort	Charles Williams	Knowel Pace (W)
John Burkhalter	Robert Carr	John Brooks (W)
David Felps	Daniel M'Lane	Josiah Man (W)
William Wheat	Ralph Killgore (W)	Luke Morgan
Henry Bruster	Green Bery Chaney	
John Palmer (Deed to John Heard of his Bounty Land , for service at siege of Augusta, November, 1782.)		

Book of Mixed Records, Wills, Administrations and Deeds, 1777-8.

Barnard Heard, Recorder of Probate.

Dredzel Pace, Sr.	Charles McCulloch	Thomas Jones (W)
Garsham Woodall	Hammock, Sr.	Barbary Richardson
Thomas Richardson (W)	Alexander Mills (W)	James Anglin (W)
James Aycock (W)	Jacob Colson (W)	Josiah Dunn

Thomas Stroud	William Bergamy	Ralph Killgore (W)
John Griffin	Demsey Hinton	John Dooly
Jacob Patton	Hugh Wilson	Aaron Burleyson
Samuel Tillet	Nicholas Smith	William Wheat
John Tolbert	Richard Web	John Burgamy
James Hawkins	David Holiman	John McConay
Dredzel Pace	Samuel Pain	George Martin
Thomas Lee	Daniel Dunnison	William Doster
John Dooly	Joshua Rials	Darby Dunison
Thomas Gilliland, Sr.	Benjamin Smith	Stephen Cantrell
(W)	John Wilkins	William Dullanay
Jesse Brawton	William Fidler	David Holiman (W)
Robert Stewart	Jery Cloud	Thomas Rials
Inglish	Lewis Salmons	John Bowers
William Moseley	Absalom Thomas	Matthew Waters
Simon Awtrey	Daniel Pain	Richard Caudle, 1783
Elizabeth Onel	William Boner	
John Coleman (W)	John Garnet	

Will Book, 1801. (Badly Worn.)

Abernethie, John	Darracott, Thomas	Johnson, John
Ashmore, Clary	Dooly, Thomas	Johnson, James
Appling, Thomas C.	Thomas, Walton	Jones, Samuel
Acre, William	Elsberry Benjamin	Jackson, Drury
Arnold, Moses	Erby, Jacob	Jennings, William
Burney, Simon	Early, Jacob	Jones, William
Bentley, William	Erwin, Alcey	Kelly, James
Blalock, John	Edmunds, Francis	Loyalless, James
Bailey, Hannah	Foster, John Hardin	Lewis, Warner
Bailey, James	Gordon, Moses	Lee, William
Black, Edward	Gilliam, William	Lesley, Thomas
Ballard, Humphrey	Gilbert, Felix	Lanoir, William
Billingslea, Francis	Grant, Daniel	Mayo, Valentine
Bolton, John	Graves, Humphrey	Mosely, Benjamin, Sr.
Cox, Bartley	Hill, Abraham, Sr.	Marshall, Matthew
Coleman, Mary	Heard, John	McClendon, Jacob
Cheavis, Elizabeth	Harper, Banister	McLane, John
Cox, Mary	Heard, Charles	McLane, Mariney
Conrad, Melissa	Hammock, Robert, Sr.	Oxford, Edward
Carlton, Robert	Horn, John	Oliver, John
Clement, Stephen	Huff, Peter	Owens, John, Sr.
Cornealson, Conrad	Harper, Pleasant	Oneal, Nathaniel
Davis, Benjamin	Huff, Peter (p. 258)	Petit, Benjamin

Potts, Moses	Smith, Ann	Williams, Frederick
Phipps, Aaron	Springer, John	Wingfield, John
Phair, Edward	Smyth, James	Williams, Elijah
Rogers, Tabitha	Tatum, John, Sr.	Wyatt, Peyton
Rameys, John Nolin	Terrell, Peter	Wylie, Elizabeth
Starnes, Ebenezer	Terrondet, Daniel	Winn, Thomas
Stewart, Martha	Terry, Thomas	Williamson, Micajah
Shannon, Thomas	Turner, Rebecca	Wingfield, Thomas
Schroder, Isabella	Talbot, John	Wade, Akree
Stark, Thomas	Toombs, G. Dawson	Williamson, Charles
Smith, John	Thurmond, Absalom	Watkins, James
Sudduth, James	Talbot, John	Wingfield, Thomas
Stribling, Francis	Toombs, Gabriel	Woodall, John
Springer, John	Wilborn, William	Wilkey, John
Simms, John	Wilshire, Benjamin	Young, William

Will Book "G G," 1806-7.

Anderson, Gideon	Finney, James	Patten, Matthew
Atkins, Franky	Fluker, William	Reeves, Jeremiah
Allison, John	Glass, John	Richardson, William
Anglin, David	Green, William	Slade, Nicholas
Allen, Peter	Gresham, James	Sladyen, Arthur
Arnold, Joshua	Hardey, John	Stone, John
Bird, Williamson	Henley, John, Sr.	Smith, John
Burnes, John W.	Hendrick, James	Shanon, Patrick
Ballard, Nathan	Heard, Jesse	Steples, Stephen
Bramlett, Ambrose	Holmes, John	Tucker, Daniel
Bush, John, Sr.	Hudspith, William	Talbot, Phebe
Booker, Gideon	Johnson, Elijah	Thompson, George
Beall, John	Loyd, Daniel	VanAllen, Peter
Cole, William	McRae, Robert	Williamson, William
Callaway, Job, Sr.	Minton, Tabitha	Wingfield, John
Cohron, Job	McLean, James	White, John
Catching, Anestacy	Milligan, James	Webster, Abner
Dorse, Stephen	Moore, Jonas	Williams, Drury
Duglas, Lewis	Meriwether, David	
Davie, Anna	Moore, Seth	
Dearling, Robert	Owen, Mildred	

Will Book "H H," 1810 to 1816.

Anderson, John	Albert, Joseph	Bain, Baldwin
Akins, Thomas	Anthony, Joseph C.	Bird, Philemon

Butler, Edward	Hudson, John	Philips, Elizabeth
Bostwick, William	Holtzclaw, Nathan	Quiamo, John
Boren, James	Jack, Samuel	Reynolds, George
Bond, Thomas	Killgore, James	Spratling, James
Shivers, Thomas	Lawrence, George	Shearer, James
Calhoun, Sally	Landrum, Thomas	Smith, Francis
Corbett, William H.	Lyon, Mary	Turner, Meshack
Creighton, Andrew	Mankin, Tabman	Thurmond, William
Colby, John	Maxwell, John	Thompson, Joseph
Couts, Nathaniel	McLendon, Jacob	Thornton, Solomon
Ervin, Elizabeth	Mills, John	Tarver, John
Guest, Thomas	Murphy, Francis	Tole, James
Grady, James	McRae, Nancy	White, Jacob B.
Gunn, George	Mauk, Rachel	Wilder, Dred
Gilbert, Felix H.	Mountcastle, Ludwell	Willis, James
Griffin, John	Montford, James	Wilkinson, Benjamin
Hurley, Henry	Milligan, Sarah	Wise, Sherwood
Hillyard, Richard	Price, Daniel	Young, Thomas
Hughs, William	Pearson, Henry	

Will Book "G G," 1818 to 1819.

Ashmore, William	Ellington, Josiah	Richardson, Isham
Broom, William	Freeman, Holman	Reeves, William
Burdine, John	Fling, John	Render, Joshua
Bolton, Isaac	Fouch, Daniel	Saffold, Reuben
Barnes, Henry W.	Gartrell, Joseph	Sherman, Robert
Burditt, Thomas	Green, James	Stone, James
Brewer, James	Holtzclaw, Tomothy	Smith, Nathaniel
Chisers, Thomas H.	Hoghs, Robert	Stroud, Amrtha
Corbett, James	Huling, James	Starr, Asa L.
Coleman, Harris	Hartsfield, Godfrey	Sansom, William
Caster, John	Hendley, Jacob	Shorter, Sarah
Combs, James	Livell, William	Turner, Luke
Cade, Winifred	Leverett, John	Terrell, Charles
Daniel, Sarah	Mason, Nancy	Toombs, Robert
Dodson, Ignatius	Porter, Thomas	Wingfield, Francis
Davis, Richard	Patterson, Isabella	Williams, Roland
Darricott, Francis	Partridge, William	Watson, Luke
Davis, William	Pearman, William	Willis, Louis
Edwards, John	Revier, Richard	

Will Book, 1819 to 1836.

Allison, John	Guffin, Owen	Murphy, Francis
Anderson, Mary	Goodwin, James	Moseley, Joseph
Arnett, Samuel	Grant, William	Moorman, Thomas
Bowles, Judith	Graves, Sarah	Norman, Elizabeth
Bradford, Sam	Hancock, James	Ogletree, John
Butler, Francis	Hanson, Mary	Owen, Uriah
Burdett, John	Hammons, Jacob	Ogletree, Rebecca
Bushell, John	Hill, Sarah	Owen, Sarah
Burroughs, Peggy	Hay, Gilbert	Pope, Wylie
Borom, Margaret	Hambleton, Ann	Petie, Jane
Brown, Hopkins W.	Hoxey, Asa	Porter, "Benjamme"
Benson, William	Hendricks, Kitty	Pope, John
Callaway, William	Hays, Archibald	Perry, Walter
Callaway, John	Hindsman, Michael	Powell, "Benjamin"
Cohran, Joseph	Hood, John	Procter, William
Callaway, Isaac	Hubbard, Woodson	Powell, Nelson
Chaffin, Isham	Hugley, John	Powell, Mary
Cain, Jacob	Harris, Robert	Pool, Dudley
Crawford, C.	Hay, Catherine	Pray, Ann
Cade, Robert	Hillhouse, Sarah	Perteet, Richard
Craton, John	Johnson, William	Prather, Thomas
Cookey, John W.	Jenkins, Sterling	Pater, Cecilia
Curry, Peter,	Johnson, William	Philip, David
Coleman, Thompson	Jackson, John	Roberson, John
Dorsey, Jarnett	Johns, John	Roberts, Isaiah
Daniel, James	Lipham, Aaron	Rutledge, James
Dent, Mary	Long, Nicholas	Render, Joshua
Dearing, Asa	Lyon, Elizabeth	Ridley, John
Douglas, Martha	Lyons, John	Rorie, William
Darrecott, Garland W.	Luckey, Thomas	Randolph, Richard
Davis, William	Lowe, Sallie	Ray, John
Douglas, Thomas	Lee, Margaret	Stribling, Dorothy
Flynt, John	Landrum, Nancy	Smith, Lucy
Furral, John	Leprestrie, Nicholas	Smith, Jesse
Foster, William	Lawson, John	Stair, Joshua
Fluker, Owens	Lennard, John B.	Stevens, Edward
Goodwin, George	Morris, William	Smith, Jole
Gedding, Francis	Menton, John	Semmes, Ethelbert
Grier, Robert	Mallary, William	Semmes, Thomas
Grant, William	Mulesday, Thomas	Simons, Abraham
Gardner, Veolinda	Mathews, James	Simpson, Hertel
Gibson, John	Milner, John B.	Simpson, Lucy

Shepherd, Andrew	Tarver, Elizabeth	Williamson, Claybrook
Stone, Osborn	Tarver, Jacob	Wingfield, Garland, Sr.
Smith, Guy	Terrell, John	Wilkinson, Ann
Simpson, Juda	Trammell, Woodard	Willis, George
Statham, Jane	Taylor, George	Wilkes, Joseph
Slack, Jesse	Turner, John	Wingfield, Edward B.
Semmes, Thomas	Triplett, William	Wise, Ruth
Semmes, Andrew G.	Tate, Thomas	West, John M.
Standaw, Kimbro	Wingfield, Thomas	Webster, Eliza
Semmes, Ignatius	Wingfield, John	Webster, Alexander H.
Smith, George	Wynn, John	Wright, John
Springer, Ann	Wilkins, Leroy	Wood, John
Stonson, Pheby	Wellborn, Samuel	Wingfield, John L.
Trammell, Thomas	Wootten, James	Zimmerman, Barnard

Small Book of Guardian's Bonds, 1800 to 1802.

Anthony, Micajah	Jackson, Drury	Oliver, John
Adkins, Asa	Kelly, William	Reynolds, Richard
Billingslea, Francis	McDowell, James	Richardson, Joel
Blakey, Joseph	Moss, Alexander	Trammel, Elisha
Cunningham, Patrick	Moss, Sally	Sutton, William
Crain, Clover	McLendon, Amos	Smith, John
Darracott, Thomas	McLendon, Jacob	Smith, John T.
Dunn, Henry	Poulain, Anthony	Williamson, Micajah
Edwards, John	Pinkston, Shadrack	Walton, Robert
Gresham, Thomas	Peelers, John	Wynne, Obadiah
Jackson, Daniel	Palmer, Amey	

Book of Administrator's Bonds, 1800 to 1819. (Bad Shape.)

Aycock, James	Bradley, Anderson	Baxley, Edward
Andrews, Willfam	Butler, Micajah	Cunningham, Patrick
Allen, John	Beall, William	Coats, William
Anderson, Alexander	Benton, John	Carr, Robert
Atkins, Francis	Bates, John	Catching, Meredith
Arnold, Daniel	Bryan, Augustus	Callaway, John
Allison, William B.	Ballard, James	Cruis, Agnes
Anderson, Michael	Barclay, John H.	Carlton, Joshua
Blakey, Joseph	Brinton, Jacob	Crenshaw, Miles
Bailey, Jesse	Billingslea, Samuel	Chapman, Greenberry
Branham, Spencer	Booker, William F.	Cunningham, Elizabeth
Boynton, Sarah	Ballard, James	Colton, William
Brooks, Christopher	Billingslea, John	Chivers, Joel

Darden, James	Green, William	Mitchum, William
Doss, Walter	Gunnels, Daniel	Moss, Micajah
Dixon, Silas	Heard, Stephen	McDowell, James
Duke, Charles	Harper, William	Moss, Alexander
Dickens, Joseph	Hillhouse, David	Milligan, Baptist
Davenport, William	Hill, Henry, Sr.	Mendinhall, William
Dunn, John	Hooks, A. H.	Minor, John M.
Dawson, William	Hendricks, William	Mankin, Tubman
Douglas, David	Hamilton, William	Montgomery, John
Daniel, Richard	Hogan, Shadrack	Muse, George
Dearing, Thomas	Horn, John	Morgan, Lemuel
Bush, John	Heard, John	Mullikin, John
Bentley, Jeremiah	Holdings, McKinney	Mulkey, Greensberry
Brown, John	Henderson, William	Martin, Samuel
Binns, Christopher	Hammock, William	Murphy, William
Burdett, Thomas	Harris, John	Norman, Hugh
Edington, James	Henly, John, Sr.	Nowland, John
Ellington, David	Hamilton, George	Nowland, George
Evan, John	Hartfield, Andrew	Norman, Lewis
Evans, William	Hammock, Thomas	Pope, John
Evans, William, Sr.	Hancock, Richard	Pittson, John C.
Edson, John	Hendrick, William	Pinkston, John
Evans, Mary	Kelly, William	Paschal, William, Sr.
Ellington, Josiah	Killgore, Robert	Pollard, William
Evans, Samuel	Kelly, William	Parker, Albert
Fanning, John	Knox, John	Rogers, William
Fletcher, Mary Ann	Killgore, John	Ryan, Joseph
Ferrington, Aaron	Lowe, Thomas	Reeves, John
Freeman, John	Lyon, John	Russell, John
Flint, John	Lane, James	Reeves, Abner
Faver, John	Lacy, Elizabeth	Rolland, William
Foster, Richard G.	Leverett, Absalom	Robby, Henley
Gresham, Thomas	Lee, Moses	Smith, John
Gordon, Francis	Langham, Dorothy	Sheets, Samuel
Gunn, Elisha	McDowell, James	Simms, Henry P.
Gafford, Reuben	Moss, Alexander	Stallings, Jesse
Gordon, Robert A.	Moss, Phillis	Sims, Benjamin
Gibson, Sylvanus, Sr.	McCoy, Daniel	Smith, Francis
Gordon, Francis	Martin, Benjamin	Saxton, Dennis
Green, Elisha	Matthews, May	Sudder, William
Gammage, William	Matthews, Robert	Slade, Nicholas
Guest, Thomas	Monerief, Samuel	Stewart, George
Graves, John	Montford, John	Slayton, David
Gafford, Thomas	Manett, Matthew	Shorter, Jacob

Springer, John	Verdell, Anthony	Welden, James
Stay, Daniel	Williams, William M.	Williamson, Jefferson
Sims, Thomas W.	Wynne, Obadiah	Waggoner, Philip
Thurmond, Absalom	White, Robert	Wilkinson, James
Taylor, Thomas	Willis, George	Wilkinson, James
Tyson, Isaac	Williams, George	Wilson, Anderson
Thurmond, F. C.	Williams, John	Walker, Pleasant
Terry, Moses	Walton, John C.	Wilkinson, John
Triplett, John H.	Weaver, John	
Thornton, John	Walker, Jesse	

Book of Guardian's Bonds, 1822 to 1823.

Anthony, William A.	Graves, Porterfield J.	Porter, Thomas
Abbot, Joel	Graves, Sally Dillard	Porter, Solon
Barret, Benjamin	Holtzelaw, Nathan	Pollard, William
Burdine, George	Harris, John	Pope, John
Booker, William M.	Hugley, Job	Procter, William
Barnet, Mary	Hammons, Jacob	Pope, John C.
Burns, Christopher	Hay, Gilbert	Pope, Wylie M.
Ball, Dovie	Hoff, Washington	Pope, Wylie H.
Booker, Ann	Hammons, William	Robertson, Edny
Booker, W. F.	Hammons, Lucinda	Revier, Thomas
Booker, M. E.	Hammons, Barbary	Revier, Francis
Burns, S. T.	Hammons, Mary Ann	Sims, Thomas W.
Cunningham, Susanna	Johnson, William	Slaten, Samuel
Crenshaw, Miles	Long, Nicholas	Stroud, John D.
Cade, Robert	Langdon, James	Scott, John
Callaway, Isaac	Miller, John P.	Sidwell, Thomas
Carter, George W.	Northen, William	Strozier, John
Cohron, Joseph	McMeekin, Nathaniel	Strozier, Peter
Dodson, Ignatius	Norman, Lewis	Strozier, Burnett
Dawson, Robert	McLendon, Louis	Strozier, Ann
Evans, Stephen	Martin, William	Terrell, Peter B.
Evans, Stephen	Martin, John	Wilkins, Leroy
Evans, Jennett	Martin, Henry	Wallace, John
Fullilove, Ludwell	McMekin, Augustus	Willis, Thomas
Fouche, George	Ogletree, John G.	Willis, James
Fouche, William	Ogletree, David	Wellborn, John W.
Gunn, John	Osborn, Benjamin	Wellborn, Catherine C.
Gartrell, Charles G.	Pope, John	
Graves, Catherine Ann	Pollard, William	

Book of Guardian's Bonds, 1828.

Barnett, William J.	Jackson, Joshua	Roddy, James
Barnett, Jane A.	Johnson, John	Strozier, Reuben
Burks, Charles S.	Johnson, Catherine	Smith, Joseph
Cade, Robert	Lawrence, Enoch	Simpson, John N.
Cooper, John N.	Leverett, (Orphans)	Stinson, Dudley
Carter, Edward	Lesley, Thomas	Slack, Benjamin
Coats, Lesley	Lockett, J. W.	Stroud, James J.
Cain, Jacob	Lee, James	Terrell, Peter
Cashey, Lucy	McLendon, Lewis	Toombs, Robert
DuBose	Mullady, Thomas	Turley, James
Dodson, Thomas	Moore, Hill	Warsham, Elizabeth
Ellington, Thomas	Norman, Terisa	Wingfield, Thomas
Ellington, Sarah	Ogletree, Eliza	White, Sarah
Fling, John	Ogletree, America	White, James
Fanning, Bryan	Orr, William	Wheeler, Ralph
Formby, John	Porter, Thomas C.	Willmaker, John
Hilliard, Matilda	Riddle, Fanny	West, Nancy C.
Hay, J. W.	Riddle, Pamela	West, Charles P.
Heath, Richard	Rice, Benjamin	
Hughs, Sarah	Riddle, Anderson	

A FEW MARRIAGES FROM WILKES COUNTY, IN SMALL**BOOK, 1806 TO 1824.**

Isaac Lambert and Rachel Stephens.
Francis Giddings and Elizabeth Killgore.
John Edmunds and Fanny Brown.
Jesse Johnson and Polly Guffey.
Clement Billingslea and Patsy Wilkinson.
Richard M. Sesson and Nancy Gholson.
Nathaniel Robertson and Martha Hubbard.
Robert R. Smith and Catherine Pope.
Benjamin Portwood and Patsy Purkins.
Clement Sherman and Janet Wilkinson.
Ephraim Sandres and Ann Hardaway.
James Rutledge and Susannah Shearer.
George Walton and Cecelia Van Allen.
Henry Reins and Rebecca Welch, 1807.

William Plant and Lucretia Robertson, 9th Sept.,
1818.

George Lumpkin and Frances Callaway, 1822.

John Johnson and Rachel Johnson, 1806.

Felix G. Hay and Mary A. Booker, 1819.

James Mercer and Elizabeth Williamson, 1807.

James Holmes and Rebecca Pope, 1806.

John W. Thompson and Polly Walton, 1808.

James Tucker and Rebecca Simmons, 1817.

William Norman and Mary Waller, 17th October,
1817.

Wm. Sale and Betsy Maria Wootten, 1818.

William Simmons and Dolly Henderson, 1815.

Josiah Raines and Sally Carrell, 22d December, 1815.

Ichabod Holmes and Maria Brooks, 1820.

WILLS IN OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Aglionby, William, of Savannah-----	1738
Adams, Robert, of St. Andrews Parish-----	1775
Anderson, Capt. George-----	1775
Aycock, James, of Chatham District-----	1776
Alexander, William, of Province of Georgia-----	1760
Anderson, William, of St. Johns Parish-----	1772
Alther, Amelia, of St. Galena, Savannah-----	1770
Andrew, James, of St. Johns Parish-----	1770
Ayers, Thomas, of St. Pauls Parish-----	1772
Arvin, Francis, of Savannah-----	1769

Betz, Hannah, of Province of Georgia-----	1770
Bryan, Josiah, of Christ Church Parish-----	1774
Butler, Joseph, of Province of Georgia-----	1760
Backshell, Wm., late of London, now Charlestown--	1753
Bowles, John, of Savannah-----	1776
Bailow, James, of Savannah-----	1777
Blewfield, John, Indian Trader-----	1747
Brooks, James Thomas, of Savannah-----	1770

Baillie, Thomas, of Savannah_____	1773
Brownson, Elizabeth, of Newport_____	1775
Bradwell, Hannah, of St. Johns Parish_____	1775
Beuer, Michael, of Christ Church Parish_____	1775
Bretton, John Peter, of Savannah_____	1770
Buntz, Urban, of Province of Georgia_____	1774
Baker, Richard, of St. Johns Parish_____	1774
Barnard, Edward, of St. Pauls Parish_____	1775
Buntz, Hainery Ludwig, of St. Matthews Parish__	1774
Buntz, Barbara, of St. Matthews Parish_____	1775
Bradley, Wm., of Lee St. Road, County Middlesex_	1776
Baillie, Kenneth, of St. Johns Parish_____	1766
Boltzais, John Martin, of Ebenezer_____	1763
Butler, William, of Ogechee_____	1759
Boyking, Solomon_____	1770
Barksdale, Isaac, of Augusta_____	1757
Burnley, Samuel, of St. Johns Parish_____	1767
Baker, Rebecca, of St. Johns Parish_____	1767
Burn, Hugh, of Christ Church Parish_____	1767
Baker, William_____	1764
Betz, Sigmon_____	1746
Bacon, Joseph, of St. Johns Parish_____	1764
Bosomworth, Adam, of Colony of Georgia_____	1757
Brisbane, William, of Charles Town, S. C._____	1771
Bateman, Mary, of St. Johns Parish_____	1772
Bohrman, Michael, of St. Matthews Parish_____	1771
Burkholder, Michael_____	1762
Bourguin, Henry Lewis, of Savannah_____	1774
Buntley, Richard, of St. Johns Parish_____	1771
Butler, Jr., Joseph, of Great Ogechee_____	1760
Brabant, Isaac, of Province of Georgia_____	1763
Bulloch, Ann, of Province of Georgia_____	1762
Bryan, Mary, of Savannah_____	1766
Brown, John, of Mobile_____	1764
Cunningham, Henry, of St. Augustine_____	1770
Carter, Thomas, of St. Johns Parish_____	1774

Chewter, Thomas, of Savannah-----	1734
Clark, Nathaniel, of St. Johns Parish-----	1761
Campbell, Robert, of Savannah-----	1766
Christie, Thomas, of Savannah-----	1751
Cubbadge, George, of Colony of Georgia-----	1758
Clark, Daniel, of Augusta-----	1757
Cave, Mark, of St. Patricks Parish-----	1767
Cothbert, George, of Christ Church Parish-----	1768
Corneck, James, of Christ Church Parish-----	1773
Chappell, Christopher, of Christ Church Parish----	1774
Clark, Hugh, of Colony of Georgia-----	1771
Crooke, Harriett, wid. of Clement, C., of Savannah_	1770
Cable, John, of Province of Georgia-----	1762
Campher, Christian, of Christ Church Parish-----	1774
Camuse, Joseph, of Savannah-----	1764
Church, Giles, of Christ Church Parish-----	1771
Cuyler, Teleman, of Savannah-----	1772
Clark, Patrick, of Augusta-----	1756
Coffee, John, of Savannah-----	1759
Cross, Thomas, of Savannah-----	1768
Crispin, Elias, Vice-Dean of Island of Guernsey---	1763
Cuthbert James, of Christ Church Parish-----	1770
Clark, Lawrence, of Savannah-----	1770
Clubb, John, of St. Simons Island-----	1770
Dormer, James, of Province of Georgia-----	1747
Dean, Lydia, of Savannah-----	1761
Davis, John, of Christ Church Parish-----	1761
Deviroux, Daniel, of Province of Georgia-----	1766
Doors, John, of Savannah-----	1777
Davis, John, of St. Philips Parish-----	1773
Demere, Raymond, of St. Simons Island-----	1766
Demere, Daniel, of Savannah-----	1758
DeValle, Thomas, Indian Trader of Georgia-----	1758
DeVeaux, John, of Little Ogechee-----	1759
Dobbyn, Richard, of Savannah-----	1759
Darling, Andrew, of Sunberry-----	1760

Davis, Robert, of Province of Georgia	1771
Doloney, John Babtist, of Savannah	1770
Devine, John, of Savannah	1737
Donaldson, Robert, of St. Andrews Parish	1768
Douglas, Davad, of Augusta	1759
Dunham, W. M., of St. Johns Parish	1769
Dickinson, Paynter, of Christ Church Parish	1767
Drummond, David, of Savannah	1761
Demetrie, Ann, wife of Daniel Demetrie	—
Erven, William, of Savannah	1776
Elton, Andrew, of Savannah	1776
Ely, William, of Savannah	1775
Eppinger, John, of Savannah	1777
Eatton, Thomas, of Savannah	1767
Elliott, John, of Midway in Georgia	1765
Emanuel John, of St. Georges Parish	1768
Emanuel, David, of St. Georges Parish	1768
Elliott, Andrew, of Savannah	1771
Fountain, Magdalene, of Savannah	1754
Fox, John, of Fort Argyle	1746
Fitzwaller, Joseph, of Savannah	1742
Fulton, Samuel, of St. Andrews Parish	1775
Ferguson, Joshua, of State of Georgia	1777
Forbes, John, of Province of Georgia	1775
Fraser, George, of Savannah	1775
Flerl, John, of St. Matthews Parish	1776
Farley, Benjamin, of Province of Georgia	1765
Fyffe, Alexander	1756
Fox, David, of Christ Church Parish	1766
Flerl, Charles, of St. Matthews Parish	1764
Flerl, Mary, of St. Matthews Parish	1764
Faul, George, of St. Matthews Parish	1767
Fitzwaller, Penelope, of Savannah	1765
Fox, James, of Christ Church Parish	1773
Fox, Benjamin, of Christ Church Parish	1773

Fox, Richard, of Christ Church Parish-----	1771
Fenton, Martin, of White Bluff, Ga.-----	1768
Fox, David, of Little Ogechee-----	1760
Fraser, Thomas, of Christ Church Parish-----	1772
Francis, Benjamin, of Province of Georgia-----	1774
Francis, Wm., of Granthan, Christ Church Parish--	1772
Fraser, George, of Abecorn-----	1751
Fitch, John, of Christ Church Parish-----	1762
Farley, John, of Savannah-----	1763
Fisher, Nicholas, of Savannah-----	1769
Fitzsimmons, James, of Savannah-----	1759
Gibbons, William, of Christ Church, Parish-----	1769
Goldwire, John, of St. Matthews Parish-----	1774
Goldwire, Benjamin, of Christ Church Parish-----	1766
Gilbert, Wm., of Island of Wilmington-----	1775
Garvey, James, of Christ Church Parish-----	1772
Garbut, Gasper, of Savannah-----	1772
Goldsmith, Thomas, of St. Philips Parish-----	1772
Goodall, James, of St. Georges Parish-----	1768
Grover, John, Fellow of Kings College, Cambridge	1772
Gregory, Rosanna, of Christ Church Parish-----	1774
Gotere, Antoney, of Savannah-----	1772
Graham, Patrick, of Josephs Town, Georgia-----	1755
Gibbons, John, of Christ Church Parish-----	1770
Giovaorili, John-----	1770
Gray, George, of Province of Georgia-----	1766
Graham, Mungo, of Savannah-----	1766
Germain, Michael, of Savannah-----	1753
Gallache, John, of Christ Church Parish-----	1769
Gamble, Richard, of Province of Georgia-----	1770
Horton, Nicholas, of Savannah-----	1774
Harvey, Wm., of Williamsburg on Ogechee-----	1744
Houston, Presylla, of Savannah-----	1772
Holmes, Samuel, Planter-----	1772
Hobson, John, of St. Pauls Parish-----	1767

Hickson, Wm., of Province of Georgia.....	1770
Holzendorf, Frederick, of Savannah.....	1767
Harris, Francis, of Savannah.....	1771
Hughs, David, of St. Georges Parish.....	1764
Heyd, George, of St. Matthews Parish.....	1770
Harwell, John, of Augusta.....	1755
Herron, James, of Christ Church Parish.....	1771
Huston, James, of Christ Church Parish.....	1774
Howel, John, of St. Georges Parish.....	1771
Habersham, James, the Elder, of Province of Ga....	1775
Horn, Benjamin, of Province of Georgia.....	1775
Hamilton, Henry, of Savannah.....	1760
Houston, Sir Patrick, of Christ Church Parish.....	1761
Hooper, Thomas, of Charleston, S. C.....	

Jones, William, of Province of Georgia.....	1768
Jagger, John, of Province of Georgia.....	1760
John, David, of St. Georges Parish.....	1764
Jeankins, Margaret, of Colony of Georgia.....	1772
Jones, Francis, of Province of Georgia.....	1774

Kitt, John, of Province of Georgia.....	1761
Kennedy, Darby, of St. Georges Parish.....	1777
Kennan, Henry, of Josephs Town, Georgia.....	1767
Kelley, Bryan, of Province of Georgia.....	1766
Keiffer, Theobald, of Province of Georgia.....	1767
Kennan, Savannah, of Christ Church Parish.....	1769
Kelley, John, of Savannah.....	1742
Kennedy, Wm., of Savannah.....	1769
Keys, Charles, of Savannah.....	1754

Lee, Capt. Thomas, of Savannah.....	1778
Linus, Moses, of St. Georges Parish.....	1767
Lines, Isaac, of Province of Georgia.....	1766
Lewis, Evan, of St. Georges Parish.....	1766
Lewis, John, of Province of Georgia.....	1763
Lloyd, Thomas, of Savannah.....	1765

Lupton, John, of Province of Georgia	1767
Lacy, Roger, of Thunderbolt	1736
Love, James, of Savannah	1768
Loyd, Thomas, of St. Pauls Parish	1771
Long, John, of Whit-marsh Island	1773
Levonry, J. William, of Province of Georgia	1733
Lewis, Abraham, of St. Johns Parish	1774
Lewis, Jacob, of St. Andrews Parish	1774
Lester, John, of Exeter, Eng., now Savannah	1761
Matthews, Jacob, of Savannah	1741
Minis, Abraham, of Savannah	1754
Moreland, Capt. Martin, of London, England	1751
Morel, Peter, of Savannah	1752
Manly, Henry, of Frederica	1746
Mackentosh, Daniel, of Darien	1748
Moon, Alexander, of Province of Georgia	1747
McGilvery, John, of Province of Georgia	1748
Miller, Peter, of Savannah	1742
McGuire, Edward, of Savannah	1761
Moorman, Andrew, of Province of Georgia	1762
McPherson, William, of St. Johns Parish	1761
Morgan, Thomas, of Savannah	1778
McLoud, Roderick, of Province of Georgia	1775
Money, Joseph, of St. Pauls Parish	1774
Martin, Clement, of Province of Georgia	1775
Mackay, Patrick, of Sunberry	1768
Maurer, George, of St. Matthews Parish	1775
Miller, J. Boul, of St. Matthews Parish	1773
Morell, John, of Christ Church Parish	1775
Maxwell, Audley, of St. Johns Parish	1769
MacClatchie, Robert, of Province of Georgia	1766
McBean, Laughlin, of Augusta	1756
McFarland, John, of Savannah	1766
Michel, Lewis, of Province of Georgia	1767
Moore, William, of St. Matthews Parish	1762
McGuire, Mary, of St. Johns Parish	1773

Martin, John, of St. Johns Parish-----	1772
Maran, Charles, of St. Johns Parish-----	1772
Miller, John Boul, of St. Matthews Parish-----	1772
Musgrove, John, of Savannah-----	1734
Mackay, John, of Province of Georgia-----	1733
Maxwell, John, of St. Philips Parish-----	1777
McHenry, James, of Savannah-----	1767
Mackay, Donald, of St. James Parish-----	1768
Maxwell, Mrs. Mary, of St. Philips Parish-----	1770
McLean, John, of Little Ogechee-----	1773
Miller, Robert, of St. Johns Parish-----	1773
Meyer, John Ledwig, Practitioner of Physic-----	1764
Munford, Ann, of Province of Georgia-----	1762
Miller, Elias, of St. Georges Parish-----	1769
Murphree, John, of St. Georges Parish-----	1770
Maures, George, of St. Matthews Parish-----	1775
Maure, Mathew, of Province of Georgia-----	1770
Martin, Clement, the Elder, of Province of Georgia-----	1771
Mathews, Thomas, of Province of Georgia-----	1769
Milledge, Richard, of Province of Georgia-----	1768
Miller, Polsen, of Savannah-----	1771
Murry, David, of Christ Church Parish-----	1770
Miller, Peter, of Savannah-----	1771
Mackey, Hugh, of Island of Jamaica-----	
Nelson, Malcom, of Savannah-----	1778
Norman, Barack, of St. Johns Parish-----	1765
Norman, William, of St. Johns Parish-----	1773
Nichols, Robert, of St. Johns Parish-----	1768
Orton, Christopher, Minister of Savannah-----	1742
Owens, John, of Savannah-----	1775
Osgood, Josiah, of St. Johns Parish-----	1770
Odensell, Charles, of Christ Church Parish-----	1770
Osgood, John, of St. Johns Parish-----	1773
Powell, Mary, of Savannah-----	1776

Parker, Henry, of Christ Church Parish-----	1773
Palmer, Mary, of Savannah-----	1761
Parker, Thomas, of Province of Georgia-----	1759
Paddero, John, of Province of Georgia-----	1763
Palmer, George -----	1777
Papot, Margaret -----	1776
Patten, John, of Savannah-----	
Perkinson, John, Commander of Ft. George-----	1766
Place, Seth, of Tybee-----	1757
Pryce, Elizabeth, of Province of Georgia-----	1759
Phitner, de Daniel, of Province of Georgia-----	1737
Page, Margaret, of Savannah-----	1778
Pye, John, of Savannah-----	1755
Prunier, Amie, of Savannah-----	1755
Pury, John Randolph, of Savannah-----	1756
Pettigrew, John, of Augusta-----	1766
Polhill, Nathaniel, of Burkley County, S. C.-----	1756
Premier, Joseph, of Savannah-----	1768
Pierce, Edmond, of Savannah-----	1767
Parker, Joseph, of Savannah-----	1766
Peacock, Thomas, of St. Johns Parish-----	1769
Platter, John, of Province of Georgia-----	1767
Prather, Solomon, of St. Matthews Parish-----	1775
Pettigrew, John, of Sunberry-----	1775
Quarterman, John, of Province of Georgia-----	1763
Quarterman, John, of St. Johns Parish-----	1767
Rigby, Nicholas, of Savannah-----	1754
Rose, Hugh, of St. Peters Parish, South Carolina--	1761
Reifer, Badaser, of Ebenezer-----	1775
Reiser, Michael, of St. Matthews Parish-----	1775
Reinier, John Francis, of Province of Georgia-----	1773
Ross, Hugh, of Province of Georgia-----	1762
Rahn, Conrad, of Ebenezer-----	1773
Reinier, Mary, of St. Matthews Parish-----	1776
Ross, Thomas, of Province of Georgia-----	1759

Robinson, Capt. John, of Savannah-----	1758
Rose, Alexander, of St. Johns Parish-----	1767
Roviere, John, of Savannah-----	1767
Roberson, Israel, of Wrightsborro Town-----	1773
Ross, Daniel, of Province of Georgia-----	1770
Ross, John, of Augusta-----	1759
Reitler, Charles John Fred'k, of Province of Georgia	1766
Russell, William, of Savannah-----	1768
Roviere, Simon, of Christ Church Parish-----	1766
Red, Thomas, of St Georges Parish-----	1768
Reinstetler, John Mathias, of Vernonburg-----	1776
Smith, Joseph, of City of New York-----	1764
Simpson, William, Chief Justice of Georgia-----	1766
Salter, Anna, wid. of Thomas S., of Prov. of Georgia	1753
Sluder, William, of Province of Georgia-----	1751
Salter, Thomas, of Savannah-----	17—
Spencer, William, of Christ Church Parish-----	1776
Stewart, John, of St. Johns Parish-----	1776
Smith, Ebenezer, of St. Pauls Parish-----	1774
Smallwood, Robert, of St. Johns Parish-----	1774
Stutz, Michael, of Christ Church Parish-----	1770
Stanley, Joseph, of Savannah-----	1770
Shruder, Thomas, of Christ Church Parish-----	1775
Seckenger, Agnesia, of Ebenezer-----	1776
Seaprit, George, of Savannah-----	1775
Smith, Mary, of Savannah-----	1763
Story, Charles, of Savannah-----	1763
Sludder, William, of Augusta-----	1756
Sabb, Morgan, of Province of South Carolina-----	1760
Stevens, John, of Midway-----	1759
Spencer, Richard, of St. Johns Parish-----	1767
Summer, Joseph, of Little Ogechee-----	1759
Stewart, John, of St. Johns Parish-----	1765
Stedeler, Peter, of St. Georges Parish-----	1769
Somerville, John, of Savannah-----	1773
Smallwood, Mathew, of St. Johns Parish-----	1772

Smith, David, of Sunberry-----	1773
Sheftall, Benjamin, of Province of Georgia-----	1765
Schweighofer, Thomas, of Ebenezer-----	1772
Spry, Mary, of St. Johns Parish-----	1771
Schweighofer, George, of Ebenezer-----	1772
Simpson, William, of St. Johns Parish-----	1772
Sommerville, Edward, of Savannah-----	1762
Smith, John, of Savannah-----	1770
Splatt, Edward, of St. Johns Parish-----	1773
Seckinger, Andrew, of St. Matthews Parish-----	1772
Shed, Solomon, of Province of Georgia-----	1768
Sturman, Henrich, of Savannah-----	1769
Stewart, Hannah, of St. Johns Parish-----	1770
Street, John, of Savannah-----	1768
Strobhar, George, of Christ Church Parish-----	1772
Todd, John, of Province of Georgia-----	1756
Tennatt, Edward, of Province of Georgia-----	1761
Tondee, Peter, of Savannah-----	1775
Tattersell, Michael, of Province of Georgia-----	1775
Tinley, John, of Augusta-----	1760
Tasian, Stephen, of Province of Georgia-----	1762
Telfair, Jacob, of Savannah-----	1769
Thomas, George, of Savannah-----	1766
Thompson, Richard, of St. Matthews Parish-----	1767
Tsuan, David, of Christ Church Parish-----	1775
Unsold, David, of St. Matthews Parish-----	1770
Vanderplank, Mary, of Savannah-----	1758
Vincent, Thomas, of Savannah-----	1766
Weidman, Ludwig, of Ebenezer-----	1769
Watson, Joseph, of Colony of Georgia-----	1757
Wainwright, Nevil, of Savannah-----	1754
Williamson, Benjamin, of St. Georges Parish-----	1774
Wagner, Samuel, of Province of Georgia-----	1775

Watson, Sarah, of Savannah-----	1771
Williams, John Francis, of St. Pauls Parish-----	1774
Whitehead, Charles, of St. Georges Parish-----	1770
Wright, John Martin, of Colony of Georgia-----	1749
Wright, Wm., late of New York, now of Savannah	1756
Wisnbackner, Christopher, of Savannah-----	1767
Wright, Joseph, of Christ Church Parish-----	1771
Williams, George, of Christ Church Parish-----	1773
Webb, Wentworth, of St. Philips Parish-----	1771
Westberry, Thomas, of St. Johns Parish-----	1773
Wright, Robert, of Savannah-----	1773
Whiteheart, Jasper Shergold, of Savannah-----	1757
West, Charles, of St. Johns Parish-----	1766
Whitehead, Thomas, of St. Georges Parish-----	1765
Williamson, Richard, of Christ Church Parish----	1773
White, Thomas, of Province of Georgia-----	1770
Williams, Stephen, of Province of Georgia-----	1770
Way, Samuel, of Midway-----	1757
Walker, Thomas, of Granville County, S. C.-----	1753
Way, Edward, of St. Johns Parish-----	1762
Way, Joseph, of St. Johns Parish-----	1766
Wells, Absalom, of Province of Georgia-----	1768
Whitfield, George, of Savannah-----	1770
Watson, Charles, of Savannah-----	1770
Young, Isaac, of Christ Church Parish-----	1766
Young, William, of Savannah-----	1776
Zouberbuhler, Bartholemew, Rector Christ Ch. Pa. ———	
Zeitler, Mathias, of Savannah-----	1766

LOGAN MANUSCRIPT.

This manuscript was secured at great expense by Mrs. Thomas M. Green of Washington, Wilkes Co., Ga., who has kindly permitted us to use extracts. These extracts include all names in what was intended to be Vol. II of Logan's History of Upper Carolina, but which is now published for the first time.

LOGAN MANUSCRIPT.

(From manuscript of Dr. John H. Logan, collected with a view of writing a second volume of His History of the Upper Country of South Carolina, of which he had published Volume I in 1859, and which the subsequent civil war prevented the completion. Dr. Logan then residing at Greenwood, Abbeville district or county, S. C., but since removed to Talladega, Alabama. The manuscript, however, was left in charge of Dr. E. R. Calhoun, his father-in-law, of Greenwood.—L. C. D.)

Statement of Robert Long, of Laurens District, S. C., made evidently in 1843: Born in Antriver country, Ireland, about first April, 1763, brought first to Pennsylvania in his infancy, and at about 27 years old to where he now lives.

That being under age he did no military duty till the 15th April, 1778, when he volunteered on horseback under Capt. Josiah Greer, of the Little River regiment of South Carolina militia, otherwise Col. James Williams. Capt. Thos. Dugan's company of same regiment and Capt. Greer were ordered by Col. Williams over Saluda after some tories who had set off for East Florida to join the King's people; after crossing Saluda and going as far as the Piney Woods Hosue, they returned to Col. Williams' plantation, when Lieut. Col. Robert McCrery, of same regiment, took the command, and Capt. Benj. Kilgore's and Capt. Robert Ritchey's company joined us. Ritchey's lieutenant was Richard Golding, Kilgore's lieutenant was John D. Cue, Dugan's, Levi Casey, and Green's, Matthew McCrery and Jas. McNees. Lockley Leonard was adjutant; James Dillard, Sergeant Major, and Charles Smith, Quartermaster. After crossing Saluda and Savannah rivers, we then joined Brig. Gen. A. Williamson; his staff, Benj. Crafton, Adjutant-General, as he was called, ----- Purves, Major of Brigade, John E. Calhoun, Wagon-Master General, etc.

The object of this campaign was to take St. Augustine. We crossed Ogeechee, at Gov. Wright's plantation, and he forded at the precise time of the notable eclipse of the sun, 24th June. July 4th over Cat Head Swamp had 13 guns fired there for independence; 2 or 3 days after, crossed the Altamaha river, then Little Satilla and Great Satilla, then St. Mary's. Gen'l. Robert Howe, of the Continentals, with 3 or 4 regiments of South Carolina regulars were there, as also Gov. John Houston, Georgia. His army was composed of regulars, minute men and militia.

Gen'l. Williamson's army consisted of Col. Hammond's regiment commanded by himself and Maj. Pickens; Col. (John) Winn's, commanded by himself; Col. Goodwin's, the same; Col. Thomas' regiment commanded by Maj. Thomas Brandon; Col. Lyle's by himself, and Williams as above, amounting, as was said, to 1,200 men. Had no fighting except that Col. Clark did at Brown's Battery on Alligator Swamp. Major Pickens was sent there with 500 men. Brown was gone. A council of war was called, and they determined to return home, where we arrived 14th August, being about four months out.

The next time he volunteered against Col. Boyd of the Tories, under same Captain J. Greer and Lieut. McCrery; Lieut. Col. McCrery and Maj. John Williams of said regiment, and Major Thomas Brandon of Thomas' regiment. Having heard of a refractory spirit North (of) Enoree river, in now Spartanburg, Maj. Brandon and Capt. Palmer had been sent with 30 men to allay it, but the Tories were then too numerous for them. Capt. Greer, having notice, raised 30 men to reinforce them, of whom he was one, when there was found that they amounted to 500. We got reinforced to about 250 in two or three days, and pursued after them, crossing Saluda, Little River and Rocky river to Savannah river. Col. Pickens defeated them in Georgia. Set out about the 7th of January, 1779, and got home about the 13th February—37 days on horseback.

On a two months tour on foot, in 1779, 1st June to last of July, 61 days, under Capt. Joseph Greer commanded by Maj. Robert Gillam of same 'regiment, Capts. Charles Saxon, Wm. Milner; Hugh Saxon, Adjutant; Robert Ross, Sergeant Major; George Neely, Commissary, against the British at Stone in South Carolina, crossed Saluda and some forks of Edisto, 2 months.

August 10th, 1779, against the Creek Indians same regiment and company officers, and Brigadier A. Williamson and Col. Andrew Pickens, crossed Saluda, Little river, Rocky river and Savannah river. Got home 8th October—58 or 59 days out on horseback. The object was to take a certain Cameron, superintendent for the British over the Cherokee Indians, then at the Big Shoemake, in the Creek Nation. Cameron, having got notice of their object, slipped out of the way, supposed by Gen. Williamson, then a traitor.

March 1st to June 7th, 1780, under Capt. Joseph Greer, Lieut. Virgin, and Lieut. Col. R. McCrery; Robt. Ross, Sergeant Major; Joshua Picke(n)s, Quartermaster; Capts. Saxon, Milner, and Stevens,—crossed Saluda and Savannah rivers; lay in camp 2 miles South of Augusta six or seven weeks at the time of the siege of Charleston, then crossed Savannah with 138 men to go to the siege. Joined Col. A. Pickens near the Ridge, Major Noble of the line, and Major Bowie of brigade, the whole of the command amounting to about 300 men. Charleston having surrendered, crossed Congaree river, went up to Camden, then home 7th of June, crossing Broad river. Col. McCrery surrendered to the Tories with Capt. Greer's company of 30 men.

November 3rd, 1780, he escaped as a refugee from the British and Tories, and joined the American army under Gen. Thomas Sumpter; served on horseback in the fragment of the Little River regiment then commanded (after Col. J. Williams' death) by Col. Joseph Hayes and in the company formerly commanded by Capt. Greer, but now by Capt. Sam'l. Swing and Lieut. James Dillard.

When Sumter had crossed the Enoree, he went to take a view of Col. Tarleton's camp at Sherer's Ferry on Broad river; immediately on his return to his former camp, he ordered Ewing's company of 14 men to cross Dunkin's creek, and reconnoitre the country towards the fort the Tories had on Col. Williams' plantation; and upon our returning to Sumter's camp, he had decamped, having gotten certain notice that Tarlton was advancing upon him. We followed Sumter's trail, crossing Enoree, found Tarlton was between us and Sumter; took two of his men and escaped. This is the reason we were not in the battle of Blackstocks. Crossed the Tyger Fair forest, and joined Col. Brandon next day, and took a number of prisoners and came up with our prisoners to Sumter's camp on Pacolet at Buffenton'd Iron Works, then crossed Pacolet to Gondelock's; from there Col. Lacey, Col. Tyles, Col. Hayes, Col. Bratton, Lieut. Col. Nixon, and Major Fair, with about 100 men, were sent across Pacolet, down Broad river near the British camp, near which had a skirmish with 'em in the night; Col. Nixon was killed and two or three others on our part. Crossed the Tyger and Broad rivers that night, and Sandy river next day, and on to Col. Watson's, near Hill's Iron Works. In a few days marched to Love's Ford on Broad river—that is, Capts. Casey, Ewing and Harris, commanded by Col. Hayes; joined Col. Brandon there; from that to 3rd or 4th December lay by not a day,—no, nor night either, but marching and counter-marching, occasionally crossing and re-crossing Broad river, Pacolet, Tyger, and Enoree,—sometimes Cols. Brandon and Hayes together, at others detached in companies as the service seemed to require, or as the enemy receded or advanced. 3rd or 4th December at night at Holanswith's Mill near Broad river, Col. Hayes with Capts. Casey, Ewing and Harris of his own regiment, and Capt. Blasangam of Col. Brandon's, about 40 men, crossed the Tyger and Enoree next day, and by next night rode near 40 or 50 miles to Col. Dugan's place; at dark attacked Major Lantrip with about 60 Tories; wounded 8

and took 10 prisoners. Col. Hayes, and Capts. Harris and Blassengam, Capt. Casey, and Capt. Ewing, re-crossed Enoree, Tyger and Broad rivers, about 20th December; again on 24th crossed Pacolet in the night, Grindal's Shoal; 25th Gen. Morgan joined us with 500 men; 26th Col. W(ashington's) cavalry, 84 (in number); and 27th at sunset crossed Pacolet. Col. Washington's 84 cavalry, and Cols. Brandon and Hayes about 200 militia, rode that night about 16 miles, and next day about after crossing Tyger and Enoree, attacked Col. Moore and about 500 Tories on Bush river; killed and wounded a great many, took 40 or 50 prisoners, and dispersed the rest and also Will Cunningham, with 100 more a mile or two from Moore's camp; and on the next day the fort at Williams' plantation. On our return to Gen. Morgan's, South of Enoree, met Cols. Thomas and Roebuck with 200 men, and just on the North of it, met Col. A. Pickens just escaped from the Tories at Ninety-Six, and 95 men with him. Crossing the Enoree, Tyger and Pacolet got to Morgan's camp. Provisions and forage being scarce in that part; Pickens about that time advanced to command the brigade, crossed the Pacolet with his own, Col. Brandon's and Hayes' regiments, and moved down Fairforest as a body of observation, and to encourage our friends to turn out, which they did then considerably after Moore's defeat.

January 12th, 1781, Pickens at Fairforest meeting house got notice from his spies that Tarleton was advancing fast towards Morgan's camp. We crossed Fairforest at dark, and Pacolet at Skal Shoal, 16 miles, then marched to Morgan's camp 8 miles. On hearing Pickens' relation, Morgan beat a retreat. Marched up the road towards Cowpens, and Pickens up Pacolet through the hills; camped that night, the 13th, on a very high hill. 14th joined Morgan, camped together that night, Cols. Thomas and Roebuck also with 200 men; 15th passed Brushfort on Mickelty; 16th marched close order all day till in the night; set the woods on fire in two or three places, which no doubt retarded Tarleton's

pursuit each time at least a fourth of an hour ; which brought sun up before he was in sight of us.

The 17th (January) the infantry marched out in sections, and divided two and two as they got ten paces of Hayes' regiment already formed across the road. Hayes regiment then moved to the right of the infantry, 70 or 80 yards in advance ; Major McDowell, of North Carolina, in advance of us 70 or 80 yards, and Major Triplet, of Virginia, in our rear ; Cols. Thomas and Roebuck in the extreme right. The left wing was similarly formed of militia. The cavalry in rear of infantry. The watch-word was on being hailed, viz. : "Who are you?" Answer: "Fire." Reply, "Sword." So the word was fire and sword. By this we were to know our friends from foes.

Hayes' regiment having advanced too far were to retreat and form on our old ground ; when the North Carolinians were retreating in order to be ready to cover their retreat ; failing of this the Virginians broke before we got to them. We were not rallied until Gen. Morgan did it in person. At that time Tarleton brought 200 or 300 cavalry round in the rear of our left wing of militia. Col. Washington charged them with his cavalry ; at the same time our infantry charged the British with the bayonet, and took their field pieces, while those on the right and left surrendered or retreated.

Crossed Broad river next day, and on to Gilbert Town, where we left the arms taken from the British. General Pickens with the militia, took the prisoners through the spur of the mountains ; and Gen. Morgan with the infantry and cavalry pushed on for Ransom's Mill, South fork, and Sherard's Ford, on Main Catawba, where he crossed. The British crossing in a few days, particularly the first day of February, Morgan crossed the Gadkin.

Immediately before Tarleton's defeat, A. Pickens was made Brigadier-General, and James Jackson his Major of Brigade ; Capt. Levi Casey Lieut. Col. under Col. J. Hayes, Jared Smith his Major, and James Dillard, Lieut. under Capt. Ewing. Under Capt. Ewing (Long) continued to

serve with Pickens and Morgan till about the time they crossed the Dan, and till 1st April, 1781, (except while in on small-pox). Being then destitute of every clothing, had to quit the service, and to work to obtain clothing; from that, and a long, tedious and severe sickness, he did not get back to South Carolina till 1st March, 1782.

He then entered under Capt. James Dillard of the afore-said company (Capt. Ewing having resigned) he succeeded him, John Jones was Lieut. under him in said company.

Cols. Hayes being killed by Will Cunningham and the Tories, Levi Casey was Colonel, Jared Smith Lieut. Colonel, and Thomas Dugan Major. Under and with the above officers he served till in February, 1783.

The last service he did was under Lieut. Jones, of said company, after a company of Tories who were making an incursion into the Little River regiment, but they went off before we got up with them. This service, namely from the 1st of March, 1782, 'till in February, 1783, he can give no particular account of, as sometimes he served $\frac{1}{2}$, and other $\frac{1}{3}$, and some but $\frac{1}{4}$ of his time, just as circumstances required. However, he has no doubt in saying that he served at least one-third of that time. (End.)

This was made to secure a pension. L. C. D.

COL. BRATTON.—Col. Bratton came with his father from Antrim, Ireland, first to York County, Pa., and then to Virginia, where he married a Miss Robertson, and afterwards removed to York, District, S. C., and settled where Mrs. Bratton, his daughter-in-law, now lives, some 10 miles from Yorkville.

KING'S MOUNTAIN.—This battle was fought on Saturday Next morning they hung several Tories just above Ferguson's Markee, and left them hanging. The poor fellows begged hard for their lives. In 1840 some men opened the grave, and found the skeleton of a man, and by his side a long knife. Virginia Sal, a red-headed woman Ferguson had brought from Virginia, was killed, and buried in the same grave with Fer-

guson. Numerous buttons have been found marked "R. P."—Royal Protection,—belonging to Tories.

The Rock under the oak was under Ferguson's Markee, and was used by him as a sort of chair, and perhaps as a table.

WM. CARSON was in this battle,—he was with Hamright.

WM. BRATTON, when about 18, and studying medicine, took up Hank's body, and made a skeleton of it as far as it remained,—this was taken by a member of the family to Alabama, where it is still.

Memos.—See an ancient book in the hands of Dr. Howe in relation to the early settlement and condition of the upper country.

See an old book in the possession of Wm. Rosser, of Camden, in relation to Smith, the McCords and Fort Motte.

COL. RHD. WINN lies buried in a lonely brier thicket, near Williamsport, Tennessee.

Memo.—Don't forget John Simonton and the Tory killed near the residence of David Wilson. They were going with prisoners to Ninety Six,—one of them was shot there and buried on the spot." 1857.

Memo.—Wm. Dickson's father was a Major under McClure at Hook's defeat—he lived at Walker's Cross Road, on the old Nation ford road, in East Chester. 1857.

FISH DAM FORD.—Col. Tom Taylor led at Fish Dam Ford. Weyniss led the Tories. He approached the camp at night. "Boys," said Taylor, "give them a little powder at first—draw them from the fires, and when they are between them and you, then chuck them."

Memo.—See B. R. Campbell for manuscript in the Lodge at Laurens, once in the hands of Maj. Barksdale.—1857.

Memo.—Pat Calhoun, son of Wm. Calhoun and Agnes Long, born Feb. 18, 1760.

AGE OF TREES.—A chestnut 2 feet across the stump is something more than 80 years; a pine 2 feet across the stump is

180 years; an oak 1½ feet across the stump, about 40 years. 1857.

"The Onion," Pubd. at Athens and Penfield.

The Magnolia, Charleston, by Pendleton, Burgess and James.

Memo.—"Many of Gen. (Wm.) Butler's papers are in the Pension Office, Washington City." 1857.

"Glover hung on Fairforest for killing Burgess."

See Mr. T. O. P. Vernon (Lancaster, S. C.) for manuscripts and an old book of sketches.—1857.

GEN. ROBERT IRWIN, N. C., writes to his brother, Capt. John Irwin, near Ninety Six, S. C., June 5th, 1781, saying that he is to set off next week for the Assembly; that his brother Alex'r., died about a year ago; his estate yet unsettled; wish you wd. come in this Fall and I wd. settle for you if empowered. Sorry to hear of the much distressed condition of things in Ninety-Six region, etc.

SAMUEL IRWIN, another brother, writes from Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Pa., Oct, 1st, 1792, to his brother John Irwin, near Ninety Six, S. C. Hence it is quite certain Gen. Robert Irwin was originally from Cumberland Co., Pa.

—KING'S MOUNTAIN BATTLE—

Robert C. Gillam, Asheville, N. C., Sept. 29th, 1858, to Dr. J. H. Logan:

"I have called to see Mr. Robert Henry at your request, and have taken down what he says about the Battle of King's Mountain. After reading Ramsey's account of it in his *Annals of Tennessee*, I do not think what he details as his knowledge and acts in the battle of material moment.

He says that he was thirteen years of age (the figures *very plain*—L. C. D.), and joined in with the over-mountain men under Col. Chronicle with 20 other recruits, at Probert's place on Broad River. He went into the action with, and was (near) by Chronicle, when he was shot. They surrounded

Ferguson, and charged up the mountain. Early in the engagement he was run through by a British bayonet, tumbled over a log and lay still, until all was over. They charged over him two or three times in the attacks and retreats of regulars, but he kept dark until he was relieved by a friend, who pulled out the bayonet and let him up. He had shot the British soldier who transfixed him, but was not able to free himself of the bayonet.

"He says Shelby accused Campbell of cowardice, but he thinks Shelby was wrong, and it is probable that he mistook him for Graham, as they both rode black horses, and that Graham was known to be a coward.

"Knows nothing of Williams more than that he was wounded on the field and died a few days after.

"No Tories were hanged on the field of battle. They (the Whigs) lay on the ground Saturday night. On Monday they hanged nine at Walker's.

Knows nothing of Lacey, or anything further of the battle of King's Mountain.

See E. C. McLure's letter, Dec. 8, 1873, for more about *Mr. Henry*.—L. C. D.

LAUDON WATERS, grandson of a brother of Col. Phil. Waters, shortly after the battle of Entau entered the army with his father, Boardwine Waters; and about this time the latter got a parole, with eleven other men, to visit their families in Newberry. John Clark and Laudon Waters were two of the number. On their return back to the American army at Ninety Six (then this must have been *before* Entau battle,—L. C. D.), in travelling a circuitous route, B. Waters ordered John Clark and Laudon Waters in advance of his command as spies, and cautioned them if they saw men to return to him. In passing round a precipice which was caused by a branch entering the river, Ned Turner, the out-lawyer, with a scout of about twenty Tories in this valley (evidently in Spartanburg District, about a mile from Musgrove's Mill,—L. C. D.) of the river, captured John Clark and Laudon Waters, upon

which B. Waters came up immediately, when his command fled and left him alone. Upon which he, (B. Waters) drew his arms and parleyed with Ned Turner for the release of Clark and L. Waters; upon which Turner and four others advanced, and ordered him to surrender,—when Waters grounded his arms.—Ned Turner at this shot him dead. The Tories came up and robbed him of his armor and horse. Turner and his party then took up their march in a pine country with his prisoners, Clark and young Waters, a distance of about 4 miles, and then turned my father loose to return and bury his father. He went home, and with his mother and some other ladies, buried him upon the ground where he lay; 4 years after he was taken up and buried at Bush river church in Newberry, where his remains now lie. Many years after this Ned Turner, the out-law, returned to Newberry during my recollection, and John Clark by chance was informed that Turner was in this neighborhood secreted at a certain house,—went and as Turner emerged upon the door steps next morning, Clark shot him through the chest, and Turner fell bleeding, and Clark left. Turner's friends had a coffin made, and filled with some refuse, and buried in the garden, pretending that he died; while in fact he was removed to another neighbor's house, and finally recovered, and left the country. When it was rumored that Turner was not killed, Clark exhumed the coffin, and learned the ruse practiced on him. No more of Ned Turner until 1832, when he died in Florida in his 86th year.

Laudon Waters died in 1822, and was buried in the family graveyard, a mile from Musgrove's Mill.

P. M. Waters (son of Laudon), who writes the preceding, says further of his grandfather, Boardwine Waters, brother of Col. Phil. Waters, a native of Virginia, and early settled in Newberry District, had occasion to go down to Dutch Ford on business, after times became troublesome; and on his return found to his surprise one of his neighbors, together with the grocery keeper and two others,—who were in favor of the King; this neighbor, under the influence of liquor, insisted on

B. Waters subscribing an oath of allegiance to the King, which he refused to do,—upon which they came to words. Waters in the act of starting for home walked out of the grocery, when this neighbor seized a loaded rifle, which stood in the corner of the grocery, and pursued Waters, and presenting the gun, saying: "I will kill you unless you subscribe to the oath." Waters then commenced parleying with him, and by stratagem snatched the gun from him, and turned it upon him. When the fellow seized a stick and turned upon Waters,—who gave back, and bid him stand off or he would kill him,—and finally shot him and he died immediately. Consulting with his brother, Col. Phil Waters, B. Waters, surrendered himself to the civil authorities, and was put in Ninety Six jail. Not long after, Col. P. Waters and friends liberated him by cutting down the door in a dark night—upon which B. Waters left immediately and took refuge in the North, and there joined the American army; and returning South with Green, fought at Entau Springs.

Another memo. speaks of the affair at Ninety Six when Cunningham commanded the Scofielites, and attacked Col. Williamson,—formerly voer 3,000,—latter scarce 500; 5 swivels carrying one and a half pound balls; only one Whig killed in the three days Tory firing. This statement by Robt. Long, of Laurents County, S. C.

ROBERT LONG'S MEMOS.—After Blackstock's Battle, he was in a skirmish under Col. Lacey, at the mouth of Tyger River; and afterwards in another under Col. Joseph Hayes, at Col. Dugan's; then at Col. Moore's, of the Tories, defeat, on Bush river, under Col. Washington; and next day under Col. Hayes at the taking of the fort from the Tories at Col. Williams'."

Another memo.—June, 1776, the Cherokees fell on the frontiers, assisted by some of the Tory refugees, who had fled to them in December, 1775, when Richardson suppressed their insurrection in Ninety Six region,—murdered a number of families, and attacked Lindley's Fort, but were repelled and defeated, and sued for peace.

ROBERT LONG'S ACCOUNT OF COL. SAM'L HAMMOND'S SERVICES:

States on oath that he was acquainted with S. H. in the Rev. War, and more particularly after the reduction of Charleston,—about the 1st of July, he saw him in Laurens Dist. in command of a small company of men on his way to join the Northern army; that he stopped 2 or 3 days in bounds of the Dunkin's Creek company of the old Little river reg't of militia, to give time for some Whigs to prepare to go on with him,—in which time he piloted 4 to his company, this was just before the fight at Musgrove's Mill, which he must have been in; that some time after he saw him (Sam'l. Hammond) in General Sumter's camp; that he must have been with Sumter in the fight at Blackstock's.

You passed as Captain on Friday night before the fight at Blackstock's—you came with your company to John Odle's on Enoree, and went with us into Sumter's camp at John Smith's just as Sumter returned from Therer's Ferry. Fourteen of us under Capt. Ewing were sent out to reconnoitre towards Williams' Fort; when we returned Sumter had retreated towards Blackstock's, and Tarleton between us and Sumter. We knew nothing of this till we came up with Tarleton's rear and took two of his men prisoners.

Capt. Inman, James Dillard and Isaac Greer were sent by General Morgan in the night before the fight at Cowpens to notice Tarleton's approach, etc.

(Now resume deposition of R. Long's.)

That deponent knows that Capt. Hammond was in Tarleton's defeat, but thinks he was then promoted to Major; thinks he commanded on the left wing front line, and this deponent was under Col. Jo. Hayes, next to Col. Howard's infantry; that he saw him afterwards both in South and North Carolina with Gen. Pickens till, he was attached as a Major, or Captain to Gen. Sumter's State troops or cavalry.

Adds that he sends the deposition of James Dillard, Sen'r., also of Laurens.—No date, except elsewhere on the paper has the year "1832" on it.—L. C. D.

These MSS. of Robert Long were sent to Dr. Logan, by D. C. Long, only surviving son of Robert, June 10, 1858,—of Dallas Co., Ala., P. O. Uniontown, Parry County, Alabama

Dr. Thos. Weir, of Laurens, S. C., is a brother-in-law.

From late PHILIP EDWARD PEARSON'S (of Matagorda, Texas) Manuscript History of Fairfield District, S. C.,—a native of Fairfield District, an eminent lawyer, and for many years solicitor of the District. He took great interest in everything connected with the Colonial and Revolutionary history of S. C., and his memory was a perfect storehouse of facts, incidents, etc.

EXTRACTS.

CRAVEN COUNTY.—The District of country known as Fairfield, in South Carolina, was in early times an undivided part of Craven County, and Parish of St. Mark's. The County and the Parish, which were identical in limits, were three times as large as the present Alabama, extending from tide water in Carolina to the Mississippi river.

THE CATAWBAS.—The Catawbis, says tradition, were originally from the neighborhood of Montreal. The French and Carmewaugas owed them most deadly hatred. Determining to escape their powerful adversaries, they crossed the St. Lawrence, probably at Detroit, and moved on Southwest with their best speed. The Carmewaugas gave them chase, and on the upper streams of the Kentucky (called in some old maps Katawba) came up with the fugitives. Making a virtue, an da noble one, of necessity, the gallant Catawbis turned upon their pursuers, and gave them a terrible overthrow. It was an Indian Hohenlinden. At this point the little nation divided. One division took their way for the Mississippi, and was most probably absorbed in the greater tribes of Chickasaws or Choctaws. About 1825, the steam-boat Ca-

tawba arrived from the West at Mobile, and it was said she was called after some stream in the far Southwest. The other division turned from their battle-ground to the East, and settled for some years on Catawba Creek, Bottetourt County, Virginia. This division afterwards moved on South to Catawba river, in South Carolina, where they encountered the jealous but magnanimous Cherokees,—arriving in Carolina about 1650. Ramsey in his History of South Carolina, makes a solemn appeal to the people to foster the remnant of that most deserving and magnanimous tribe. How far this suggestion has been attended to, Carolinians may answer. The Catawbas never did shed one drop of white men's blood. It is true, they were crusty when the whites made their first encroachments upon the Catawba lands, but they were soon easily pacified.

* * * South Carolina never fell into any difficulty in which she did not find the Catawbas by her side. A company was with Barnwell in his expedition against the Tuscaroras; another was with Rhett, the year after; another with Col. Thomson (the old Ranger) when the British on Long Island threatened the rear of Fort Moultrie; another with Williamson, and afterwards with Pickens, in the Cherokee War, and always brave and faithful.

Gen'l. New River, Old Scott and Catawba George were renowned warriors * * * The Catawbas were as remarkable for their honesty as for their bravery. A party of them were accused of taking corn from a settler's crib on Toole's Fork of Fishing Creek. They repelled the charge indignantly, saying: "All is lost but our honor." During the Revolutionary War the smallpox took off hundreds of Catawbas; and in after times fire-water precipitated their destiny. In 1835, the noble little nation numbered about one hundred of poor dispirited people, suffering for the commonest necessities of life. The Indian can not work. He has with all the colored races throughout the world a lack of foresight and perseverance, and when brought into contact with the Anglo-Saxon race perish he must.

A reconciliation was apparently effected between the Catawbas and their Northern enemies about 1760, at Albany. The Catawba King and six of his warriors accompanied Lieut. Gov. Bull to that city, where Royal Governors and Indian Chiefs were appointed to meet for a general pacification. Mr. Bull had the precaution to keep his Catawba friends closely concealed in the hotel until it could be ascertained whether the Connewaugas would bury the hatchet with them or not. They said for some time that they never would be friends with the Catawbas, whilst the grass grew or the water ran. With much persuasion they at length relented, and then Mr. Bull brought out his Catawbas. The King and his warriors advanced toward the place of meeting with the rim of their caps down, and chanting a national song. On approaching the house, they threw up the rim of their caps, ceased their solemn melody, entered the house with a firm step and took the place assigned. They were admired by the white men as well as by the red, for their extraordinary grace and dignity. A universal peace was the result of the meeting. This narrative of the Albany meeting is taken from Mr. Bull's beautiful and graphic letter to the Colonial Government, recorded in the Indian Book preserved in the Secretary of State's Office at Columbia.

The assassination of King Hagler was a dreadful shock to the Catawbas, from which they never recovered. About 1766, seven Shawnees secretly invaded the Catawba territory. The old King was residing some distance from the chief town, to allow his young men a better chance to hunt, and his women to manufacture pottery. His country residence was a sort of Sans Souci. The lurking Shawnees picked the opportunity and murdered the venerable and most beloved chieftain. The fatal news was immediately conveyed to the town, and pursuit in no time commenced after the wrong-doers. Six of them were tracked out by an unbarking dog, and captured. The seventh made his escape by swimming the river. Arriving in safety on the western (shore), he flourished the scalp of old Hagler in barbarous triumph.

A tragedy deeper than ever described followed. In the Catawba council the six captives were sentenced to death by whipping. As all work but hunting and war was assigned to the women, so the women on this dreadful occasion were appointed the executioners. One after another the captives were pinioned by one hand to a stake. The victim was furnished with a small () containing pebbles. So soon as the lash was applied, he commenced rattling his gourd, and chanting his death song. Life lasted under this flagellation from sun-rise to sun-set. When the sixth Shawnee was tied to the stake, and the female furies were about to commence their infernal operation, a beautiful Catawba girl named Bettie rushed in to his rescue. She said she loved him, and claimed him for her husband. The occurrence struck all present forcibly. A council was immediately called to determine on what was proper to be done on an occasion so novel—and interesting. The council said that in an ordinary case the claim of Betty would have all its effect, but the crime charged on the prisoner, the killing of the King, was altogether unpardonable. They decided that the sentence of death should be forthwith executed. The executioners were about addressing themselves to the work of death. Betty rushed in a second time, and with a hatchet clove his skull, and he fell dead instantly. She declared aloud that if she could not have him for her husband, the nation should not have the satisfaction of seeing his bleeding body torn by the scourge. Betty afterwards married an Indian of the name of Jackson; but in her extreme old age, when her beloved Shawnee was alluded to, she said with great feeling that she “loved him too much.” Such is the inexhaustible wealth of the genuine female heart.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR.—Fairfield was not a battle-field. It was remarked that many of the Whigs established a fair fame for heroism. Sumter said Benjamin May was the bravest man he ever knew. Among the Tories not one hero was to be found. The Whigs and Tories met at Mobley's Meeting House, and after the first crack of the rifle the Tories fled to a man. The same thing occurred at a Whig and Tory skirmish.

ish at Caldwell's place, on Lee's Creek, and after the firing and rout of the Tories perfect, their leader Col. John Phillips was found squatted in a brier patch, and dragged out a prisoner. The court of appeals of South Carolina has tacitly affirmed the doctrine that the devil is entitled to his due. And according to that decision, John Phillips was entitled to his due. He had an unaccountable influence over Cornwallis, and in the beneficent exercise of that influence he obtained pardon for all the Whigs condemned to death at the drum-head court, whilst his Lordship occupied Winnsboro. During the stay of the British he often sent for John Milling and Watty Robertson to converse with him about matters connected with his command. Cornwallis ordered the country people to be paid liberally for their produce, and molested no one in the enjoyment of civil rights. With due military ceremonies and precautions he admitted every one to his markee who chose to call.

John Mills, of Chester, gained admission to the markee. "And who," said Cornwallis, "are you?" "My Lord," replied Mills, "do no you remember ould John Mills who kept your father's race-horses in Ireland?" "Oh, is that you, John? Give us a wag of your bone, and help yourself right freely to spirits and water." John drank but failed to grace his draw with a toast. "And have you any business with me, my old friend?" "Yes, your Lordship. I understand you have it in view to hang a good many of your dam't Whigs, and I had it in mind say till ye, that that was not the way to succeed with these people. Besides, nothing is more uncertain than the fate of battles, and your Lordship and your brave men may change places with the Whigs now condemned to die. My son John is one of the damndest Whigs in the colony, and if your Lordship goes on to hang, and you should afterwards fall into John's hands, he would hang up your Lordship like a dog." Johnny's speech had its possible effect,—for nobody was hung, no property plundered or destroyed.

It would not be worth while to speak of the spirited attack made by part of Sumter's force on the British post at Rocky Mount. Turnbull, in command of that post with British and

Tories, made out to maintain his position with inconsiderable loss. The hope in the attack consisted in firing a stack of hay, and so communicating the flame to the fort. But the unruly wind blew the wrong way. And how often in life do we find that we fail because the wind is perverse or intractable? James Johnston, commonly known as Adjutant Johnston, was the Whig hero on this occasion. He wore then the blade which graced the side of his grand-father at the siege of Deny.

After the defeat of the British at Blackstock's, the wreck of the British troops engaged in that fight dropped down to Mrs. Dansby's near Broad river. The poor old widow was forthwith ordered out of the dwelling with her children. She refused to go; force was threatened. She bid defiance to force. "I will not say what I am; but *you* say I am a British subject, and if so, I have the rights of a British subject until I am legally divested by the verdict of a jury. If you must needs have a shelter, go take the kitchen, and make the best of it." They took her at her word, and British officers, scarlet-clad, and trimmed off with gold lace, and decorated with gold epaulettes, were glad to find an asylum in poor old Martha Dansby's kitchen. Such is the effect of indomitable resolution exerted in the right spirit, in a good cause. Many of the British officers and soldiers wounded at Blackstock's died here. Among the rest, and chiefest in all that constitutes the man and the hero was Major Money. He was connected with some of the highest names in old England, and distinguished for scholarship, kind-heartedness and gallantry. The day he was summoned from the kitchen to another world, the pewter on the shelf rattled with the excess of his convulsive agonies, and he cried out often: "Come on, brave boys. We value none of them but Tom Sumter and Will Washington."

Major Money is particularly mentioned, because, strange to say, his English friends were never apprised of his fate, and not thirty years ago inquiries were made after him. He sleeps on the hill-top where he breathed his last, and the winds have long since whispered his requiem.

Besides contributing many brave men to the regiment of Rangers (Col. Thomson's,—Capt. Woodward's company) afterwards to Sumter's, and sometimes to Marion, Fairfield sustained the great cause with a noble spirit.

After the drawn battle of Hobkirk Hill, which the British claimed as a victory, Greene passed over the Wateree at Grave's Ford, and encamped on the N. bank of Sawny's creek. His vigilant adversary, Rawdon, crossed the Wateree at Camden, and marching up encamped on the south side of that stream. The creek was not large, but the banks were high, steep and impracticable. Here the two armies met face to face, and both concluded to retire without a battle. Rawdon dropped down towards the low country; and Greene with his wretched force, almost naked, swarming with vermin, thinned by two battles, and scrawny with famine, took post at Mr. Reuben Harrison's. They needed everything. They tented under the blue arch of kind heaven, slackened nothing of purposes and resolve, and looked manfully forward to happier times and brighter days. Mr. Harrison had been with Sumter in his perils, his partial successes, and his defeats. He thought like a soldier, and he felt like a man. He ordered his people to forward to the army breadstuffs, vegetables, fat cattle and fat sheep in plenty. Greene remained at his bivouac for a whole week, living on the hospitality of Mr. Harrison. When about to march, having no strong box, he tendered to his host a certificate for the bountiful supplies he had furnished. "No," said Harrison, "we are all engaged in the same great cause. You are welcome to all you have received. Your success will be my pay."

In one of his marches through the uplands, Washington's corps of cavalry halted at Ingleman's Mill, on Wilkinson's creek, sometimes called Owen's creek. His object probably was to watch the motions of the British Col. Junes, who was posted at Scheerer's Ferry (afterwards called Strother's, afterwards Clap's,) Washington was out of money and supplies. The commissary, Mr. Hutchinson, was sent over to Philip Pearson, who lived near, to ascertain the chance of procuring

meat and bread for the men, and food for the horses; and if these necessary articles could be had, to provide for their transportation to the destitute camp. For one week Washington's men and horses were abundantly furnished from Mr. Pearson's farm. And he too, like his friend Harrison, waived all compensation present or prospective.

THE TORIES.—A word may be said in apology for the Tories. In the darkest period of the war, President Rutledge, whose genius could alone cast a gleam of hope across the gloom that rested upon the country, established his headquarters at Orangeburgh, by proclamation convened all his militias, and in language which few could mistake and none resist, he invited the Tories to a consultation. The Tories came in by companies, by battalions and regiments, and were formed into a Brigade by the name of State Troops, under Henderson, and did admirable service at the great battle of the Entaw.

An anecdote connected with the aforesaid proclamation deserves to be recorded. Rutledge had prepared his proclamation "in thoughts that breathe and in words that burn," and called upon his ready writers to copy it off for circulation in the most finished style of chirography. A friend in his confidence suggested the great advantages of sending it forth in print. The President admitted it; but added, the British are in possession of the only press in the State, and to obtain even the temporary use of it is impossible. "That difficulty," responded the gentlemen, "may be overcome; there is a gunsmith living a few miles off who never failed in a solitary attempt to accomplish anything he put his hand to." "Well, please to send for him." In a short time Mr. Mucklerath, the gunsmith, reported himself to the President, and respectfully inquired his commands. "My wishes," said the President, "are that you cast forthwith a set of types to print my proclamation. Can you do it?" Mucklerath pleaded ignorance of the art of type founding, but said he would try. Pewter plates and all procurable materials for the important job were immediately put in requisition. The ingenious mechanic went

to work; some went to manufacturing printer's ink; suitable paper was procured, the types were finished in a day, the printers went to work, and on the following day out came the Proclamation in admirable style.

JOHN HAMPTON was a Virginian by birth, and emigrated with his father's family to Carolina in early life,—anterior to 1770. Old Mr. Hampton settled in the mountain region, not being willing to trust his health to the middle or low country. A few years afterwards, he and several of his family fell victims to the bloody Cherokees. On the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, John Hampton espoused the Whig cause with zeal, and continued in the service until the battle of the Entaws, where in command of a battalion of State troops, he closed his military career. On the return of peace, he married and settled a few years in the District of Beaufort. He ultimately made his permanent home on the banks of Broad river, Lexington District. Here he resided till the day of his death, scrupulously discharging the duties of life like an honest man and a good citizen.

Major Hampton's education was respectable, which as long as he lived he continued to add to and improve. He wrote well, he composed with facility and marked correctness. His conversation was light, beautiful, instructive. Wit was the distinguishing characteristic of his mind, and his flashes of merriment are not yet forgotten by his old friends. The Major was of middle size, symmetrically proportioned, and of extraordinary beauty. He was frequently returned a member of the Lower House for Lexington, and served several terms as Senator for Lexington and Newberry. His wit was dreaded by the verdant, and opinions respected by all classes. He died at his seat about 1807.

JOHN BUCHANAN, of Fairfield District, was a native of the North of Ireland, and arrived in this country before the commencement of hostilities,—was made a Captain in the regular army. He was with his company in Williamson's campaign against the Cherokees in 1776. Every morning at day-

break the sage commander ordered the swivels to be fired off so that the Cherokees knew more about him than he did about himself, and picked their time and place to annoy him. Williamson afterwards went off with British. He was a Scotchman, and did not know a letter in the book. In that campaign, in a trifling skirmish, fell young Salvadore, a youth of extraordinary endowments and of rare promise.

Capt. Buchanan was afterwards at the siege of Savannah and fall of Charleston. The days of his soldiering having drawn to a close, he returned to Fairfield where he had numerous friends and relations,—married, purchased a farm on Little River, engaged in the ruinous experiment of mill-building on that impetuous stream; afterwards engaged in the business of Inn-holder, in Winnsborough, which he found profitable. He was rewarded with the office of Judge of Ordinary, which brought him in a snug salary, and which, together with the profits of a small farm, enabled him to retire from the Inn, and placed him in easy circumstances.

Such was the neatness and regularity with which his office of Ordinary was kept, that it was indeed a pattern office. The latter part of his life was devoted to religious duties, and his conduct, in all its relations, strikingly exemplary. Capt. Buchanan was tall, and of considerable personal dignity; his manners were those of a perfect gentleman,—but he never could lay aside the stateliness of a veteran officer. He died about 1831.

MAJOR HENRY MOORE, a native of Ireland, a fine mathematician, many years a teacher,—a Capt.—Lieut. in Reg't of S. C. Artillery in 1776,—in fight at Beaufort Island, and siege of Charleston, afterwards sheriff of Fairfield, and died at his beautiful seat near Winnsborough in 1845.

GEN. JOHN PEARSON, eldest son of John P. (who was native of Berkshire, England, and early settled in Carolina) was born in what is now Richland Co., S. C., in 1743. Under the instruction of his father, and with a little school education, he became a very good English scholar. He was, however, cut

out for action, and devoted very little time to the cultivation of letters. He was attentive to the main chance,—acquired considerable money, purchased a few hands and a noble plantation on Broad river, in Fairfield, where he fixed himself for life. At the commencement of the war, Mr. Pearson was appointed Major of Volunteers (every Whig was a volunteer), and took the field under Sumter. He did much service under the command of the *Game Cock* of the Revolution, and was sometimes dispatched on distant and perilous duty. He knew what it was to thirst, starve, to sleep on the cold damp ground in pestilent swamps, and go in rags and tatters through the bitterness of winter. Major Pearson finished his military career with a high character for courage, activity, and conduct; and no officer of his grade carried with him to the walks of private life a higher and more affectionate regard of those he had commanded in days of peril and difficulty.

The Fairfield people sent him perhaps oftener than for one term to the Legislature when that body met at Charleston. On the reorganization of the militia system in 1796, there was a vacancy for a Colonel's command in the newly constructed Fairfield regiment, and he was elected over Major Turner; and subsequently attained the rank of Brigadier-General. In 1804, he was elected State Senator for the District of Fairfield, Richland and Chester; and at the expiration of his senatorial term, he dropt all public employment, devoting the balance of his days to neighborly duties and the improvement of his estate. All through life he was the blessed peace-maker and the ad-juster of difficulties. He reconciled, as with authority, husbands and wives who had become discontented and dissatisfied parents and children. No one who ever came to his Chancery ever left it displeased, and all said, or thought or felt, "blessed is the peacemaker." He accumulated a large estate, exercised unlimited hospitality, and practiced a liberal charity. He died about 1820, in the 78th year of his age. The love of his country was the last glow that warmed his old heart.

GEN. RICHARD WINN was from the Old Dominion. He immigrated to Carolina a considerable time before the war,

and served as a clerk in a counting-house on Charleston for some years. He then took a position in the Virginia colony in Fairfield. Here he followed the business of a land surveyor until just before the coast was whitened with the canvass of the British ships, and lit up with red coats. He received the appointment of First Lieutenant in Capt. Woodward's company of Rangers, and served on Sullivan's Island when Sir Peter Parker made his formidable attack on the palmetto fort.

He received advices that the Tories and Indians, backed by a few British troops, were committing sad havoc in the most southern part of Georgia. The country was totally defenceless. Fort St. Illa and Fort Barrington had been both abandoned. It was desirable that the former should be placed in repair and thoroughly garrisoned with a view to hold the enemy in check, and restrain his depredations. The General promised the command in this important service to any officer of the rank of Captain who could raise eighty volunteers for the purpose. Winn was now Captain, but he was not the first to beat up for volunteers; several captains attempted to do so, and failed. Capt. Winn at length raised his flag, and ordered out his music. In less than 25 minutes his number was made up. He made no unnecessary delay; he and his men were speedily equipped and mounted, and they took up the line of march for their distant point of destination.

On approaching Fort St. Illa, a considerable body of the enemy were discovered. He divided his force into two equal parts; one he left to find its way to the fort, and to preserve military stores committed to its charge. The other he put himself at the head of, and ordered a charge upon the enemy. He declined returning the Whig fire, and set off with speed for his flotilla in the river eleven miles below. Winn killed 14 of them on the chase, wounded as many more, and recovered all the property which they had gathered in their plundering excursion into the country, with a quantity of arms and ammunition. He returned to his friends well rewarded for his long race, and the slight peril incident to his enterprise.

Capt. Winn found the fort in an utterly ruined condition, and set about constructing a new one much larger than the old one. He took the axe and the spade himself, and there were no lookers-on in camp. A strong block-house, inclosed with huge palisades, soon sprang up sufficient to afford protection against any number of small arms. The fort was scarcely completed when a large body of Tories and Indians, sustained by a few regular troops, made their approach. A flag was sent in to demand the instantaneous surrender of the fort. The Captain knew the strength of his position, and the character of the brave men under his command. He declined the surrender, demanded, and prepared for his defence, as it was evident, against fearful odds. The firing commenced on both sides, and was kept up almost incessantly for near three days. Many of the enemy climbed up into the neighboring trees with a view to fire over the pickets into the body of the fort; but the block-house rendered their efforts unavailing, and many a one never descended alive from their high nest in the tree-tops.

On the evening of the third day of the fight, Gen. Prevost came up from Augusta with three pieces of cannon and a strong regular force. A flag demanding an unconditional surrender arrived speedily at the fort. Winn now saw his case was hopeless, as he had no power to resist artillery. He therefore determined to surrender, but insisted on certain terms to be settled by articles of capitulation. The Commissioners were appointed to draw up the terms, to which Maj. Gen. Prevost and Capt. Winn set their hands,—they were very liberal and favorable to the Americans. The gates of the fort were then thrown open, and many of Prevost's officers entered. It is said, that when he saw a Captain and a few ragged militia who inflicted on his motley army damage to an unprecedented amount, he groaned in spirit.

On first arriving at the fort, the Americans had turned their horses into the range, many straggled off, and not a few fell into the hands of the enemy. Three-fourths of the men had to march on foot to their distant homes in middle and upper Carolina. As the force under Capt. Winn at Fort Illa

were three-fifths of them soldiers in his company of Rangers, the surrender operated as a dissolution of the company.

As soon as he was exchanged, he was appointed Colonel of the Fairfield Whig Regiment, marched at its head, and joined Gen. Sumter. Except when detailed on special duty, which was the case often, and in which he always acted effectually, and heroically, he was always by his General's side, and participated in his principal battles. He was with him among many other trying occasions at the battle of Hanging Rock, where he received a wound through the body which was near proving fatal. In that battle no man quailed,—every American behaved like a veteran. Cornwallis was heard to say that no battle fell heavier on the British, considering the numbers engaged, the battle of Bunker Hill excepted. Recovering slowly from his dreadful wound, the Colonel returned again to his command, and was always at his post of duty. He never returned to the delights of home, or the business of civil life as long as there was a Briton in the land, or a Tory persisting in his rebellion.

On the return of peace he visited his friends, and resumed his long abandoned labors. He shortly afterwards married, settled a farm, purchased negroes and stock, and went to work to provide for his family. In 1788, he was appointed United States Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Creek (Southern Indians) Nation. He was called several times to serve in the Legislature, and presided in the County Court while that system was allowed to continue. On the reorganization of the militia in 1796, he was elected a Brigadier-General, and some years after Major-General of the Upper Division. About 1793 he beat Gen. Sumter for Congress, but was beaten in turn by Sumter at the ensuing election. About 1796, (1801—L. C. D.) Sumter was elected to the U. S. Senate, and Winn succeeded him as Representative, and held that high appointment by many successive elections, down to 1812. He was twice very fully opposed, and at every other was chosen without opposition. He belonged to the Jefferson party in politics, and never during the whole course of his public life was he sus-

pected of a change in sentiment. Gen. Winn was a highly respectable member, but no speaker. One efficient speech, however, he made about the time of the declaration of the War of 1812. The bill looking to the war, providing for an increase of the army, made provision for calling into the field a great many volunteer regiments. A federal member ridiculed the idea of opposing British veterans with raw volunteers. Winn was stung by his remark, and addressing the Speaker replied to him, that "he had commanded volunteers, and had seen how that description of troops could fight. He had seen them meet British veterans who considerably outnumbered them, and had seen them beat British veterans in the open field. I will give that gentleman a picked regiment of his favorite veterans, and I will put myself in command of a regiment of volunteers, we will have a meeting, and if I don't flog him (popping his hands emphatically) *my head for it!*" The Federal member evidently displayed signs of discomfiture, and the Republicans openly congratulated Winn for his triumph.

Gen. Winn had the usual weakness of putting his hand to paper as security, and as is usual generally had the money to pay. Between 1795 and 1810, he paid security debts to the amount of \$50,000. In his long absences from home, his overseers did what was good in their own eyes—that is, never to consult the good of the employer. His plantation was unproductive of profits, and his circumstances were not prosperous. He sold his lands at good advantage, removed with an aching heart from his ancient seat, and a country he loved, to a body of lands he owned on Duck River (Tennessee). Here, after some years, in the depths of the solitude, and amidst strangers, he breathed his last at a good old age. Gen. Winn was upwards of six feet in height, and indefinitely well formed. His countenance was noble and majestic, and beamed with the warmth of benevolence and kindness. His port was noble, and his manners dignified and elegant.

THOS. WOODWARD removed with a large family from Virginia, and settled in Fairfield, S. C., about 1765. Took an

active part in the Regulation in putting down the Scoflites; in 1775, app'd a Captain in Col. Wm. Thomson's regiment of Rangers, and aided in the defence of Charleston in 1776, with his regiment. As Capt. W. was now near sixty years of age, he resigned and returned to his home,—where he aided efficiently in keeping the Tories in check. He was a terror to evil-doers, and the dry bones of the Tories shook at the very name of Woodward. About eight years after peace he lost his life in heading a party in attacking and breaking up a gang of thieves. He was considerably over common size, possessing strong but agreeable features, and his form was symmetry itself. (He was ever regarded as one of the heroic men of Fairfield. L. C. D.)

ENTAW BATTLE.—STATE TROOPS.—The able and distinguished Gen. Henderson was placed in chief command of the mounted State troops, and history has done them nothing but justice in ascribing to them the highest praise. That part of them who acted on horse-back performed their part to admiration. They charged upon the enemy, poured in their dreadful rifle shots, or pistol shots as the case required, with the alacrity and coolness of veterans.

Fairfields' population during the Revolution was about equally divided between the Whigs and Tories. Among the former is enumerated Adjutant James Thurston, Benjamin May, Isham and Daniel Dansby and Reuben Harrison.

COL. JOHN CHRISTIAN SENF was a native of Saxony, landed at New York as an engineer in the Hessian troops, having the rank of Captain. In his own country he had heard every evil spoken of the Americans and their cause. But Senf was of a noble nature, and he was determined to judge for himself. He read the State papers, and such pamphlets as had been written by American patriots in vindication of the American Revolution, and he came to the conclusion that the Colonies had right and justice on their side. When his mind was fairly made up he tendered his sword to his commander and candidly stated his reasons, declaring that he never would

serve a day against so honorable and magnanimous people. He was immediately placed under guard, but escaped to the American camp. Washington was no stranger to Senf's history and character, and gave him a cordial reception, and gave him immediate appointment in the engineer service. Senf served with the entire approbation of the Commander-in-chief to the end of the War. The Baron Van Binkel was the Dutch Minister to the United States during and for some time after the Revolutionary contest; he brought with him to Philadelphia a daughter, not handsome, but very learned and accomplished. Capt. Senf became acquainted with her, and obtained her ready assent to marry him. The Baron grew boisterous when Capt. Senf asked his consent to the nuptials; he raved his dissent in the true style of a roused and exasperated Dutchman. He never would be reconciled to his son-in-law, but despised him with a fiendish constancy. Before he left Philadelphia, he purchased stock in the Bank of the U. S. amounting to \$40,000, which he transferred to Madame Senf on certain terms and conditions, by which she was entitled to draw the dividends while Senf lived, and after his death, if she survived him, the capital.

SANTEE CANAL.—A Company at an early period after the war obtained a liberal charter for opening the navigation of the Catawba river from Camden Ferry to the North Carolina line. The company engaged the services of Senf to superintend, etc. He brought his family on to Carolina, and settled at Rocky Mount, waiting the orders of the company. They had promised him a complete salary should they go on with the work, which they assured him they would do, but never did. Senf did not obtain during the long years he resided at the Mount a single dollar. The Governor conferred upon Senf the empty title of Civil and Military Engineer of South Carolina, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. It was an unsalaried office.

MAJ. W. SYLES, of Syles' Ford P. C. June 20, 1858, gives a brief account of the Syles family and of the early habits and customs of pioneer times,—and says: The Syles were orig-

inally from Virginia,—first to Bute Co., N. C., and then to S. C. Refers to Pearson's history, which, he adds, "I will send in a few days," and wishes the Pearson Narrative returned.

"Of all the name, however, Col. James Syles, a brother of cousin of my grandfather (Anomanos Syles,—a Captain in the Rev'n and a Colonel after,—in Jas. Williams' reg't) was the most active. He was in constant service as a Colonel during the most, if not the whole, of the war. In company with Col. Lacey, of Chester, he commanded, the center of the battle of Hanging Rock, in Lancaster."

ENTAW BATTLE.—Conversations with Judge O'Neill:

"Dick Johnson, of Edgefield, lived near Hamburg. He was a remarkable man. He was under Col. LeRoy Hammond (Samuel, L. C. D.) at the Entaw; he charged upon the brick house, jumped off of his horse, and taking a nail from his pocket stuck it into the touch-hole of a cannon, and driving it home with his basket-hilted sword, said: "You have plagued us all day; you shall plague us no more." He went into that battle with a pair of white pants and white vest, and came out as bloody as a butcher from head to foot.

Robert Stark was at Entaw; the father of Judge O'Neill saw him while Adjutant of LeRoy Hammond's regiment, muster his men with his coat sleeves torn off to his elbows.

Robert Starke's father (continued Judge O'Neill) lived at the Ridge in Edgefield. It was his daughter who informed Cruger at Ninety Six, of Lord Rawdon's approach. She rode down the lane with a letter in her hand, and when near the gate, held up the letter, and putting spurs to her horse was admitted safely into the fort. She had married a British officer named Willison.

Rob't. Starke was a huge man, though not tall, with the voice of a lion. When admitted to the bar he was unpromising. Old P. Carnes said on one occasion: "May it please your honor, I don't think the young man knows what an assault and battery is." "I don't?" said Starke rising, and shak-

ing his fist in his face, said: "That is assault, and that" (hitting him over the eye) "is battery." Carnes said: "I didn't think he had that much sense." Starke was speaker of the House, and solicitor many years.

HAYES' STATION MASSACRE.—Wm. Dunlap was spared, and on being asked about it years after, said: "Good God, sir, I have not thought of that since: I was put down in the ring, and the man on my right, and the one on my left, were cut to pieces, and I knew no more till I was discharged the next day at Young's Mill, now Ogle's Mills, on Beaver Dam Creek."

COL. JAMES MAYSON was a scotchman,—left the Rangers, and took protection.

JOHN PURVIS was aid to Williamson.

FROM G. W. MEANS, GLENN'S SPRING, AUG. 23, 1858.

SAMUEL CLOWNEY was a native of Ireland, first settled on Catawba river in North Carolina. He left his native isle in company with but one male friend. After the war of the Revolution he married and settled in Union District, 8 m. N. W. of the C. H. where he remained up to the time of his death, Sept. 27, 1824, in the 82nd year of his age.

The Home Journal, I understand, gives the particulars with regard to the capture of five Tories by Samuel Clowney during the Revolution. Substantially it is as follows: A few days previous to the fight between the Tories and Liberty Men or Whigs at Cedar Springs, Clowney and a few others had obtained leave of absence from the commanding officer at Cedar Springs, for the purpose of visiting their homes. They lived on Fairforest creek, in a settlement known as Ireland, on account of the large number of settlers from the Emerald Isle,—all of whom were staunch Whigs. On their way home, the party left with a Mrs. Foster some clothes to be washed, and appointed a particular hour and place where they should meet her and get them on their return to the camp. In accordance with that appointment with Mrs. Foster (who took a lively interest and rendered efficient aid in the Revolutionary

cause), when the party reached Kelso's Creek, about 5 miles from Cedar Springs, they diverged from the road through the woods to the appointed place, leaving Clowney and a negro man named Paul to hold their horses until they should return with the washing. In the meantime five armed Tories in making their way to a Tory camp in the neighborhood, passed Clowney and Paul with the horses. The Tories came right up on them before they knew they were there; and to their utter astonishment they received from Clowney peremptory orders to surrender. Being somewhat slow in surrendering, the command was repeated, and the consequences of disobeying orders brought to view, when they surrendered. Paul carried their guns, and they were at once marched across the creek to the place where the rest of the party were in company with Mrs. Foster.

L. MILES, to Dr. Logan, Spartanburg, Aug. 11, 1858; says he was born Feb. 1, 1782,—born and raised within 3 miles of Blackstock's, and still lives there. I went to see Old Blackstock's when I was a boy. He was an old Irishman when the British and Tories camped at his home or nearby, he used to pilot them to my father's to rob and plunder.

I have heard my mother say all the way she could keep anything to eat was, to put it in a gum in the jam of the house, and cover it with ashes, and they would pass it for an ash gum. The Tories would strip beds and take everything they or their horses could use at their camps.

BLACKSTOCK'S BATTLE.—I have heard Golding Finsley talk a great deal about the war. He was at the battle of Blackstock's, when Major Money, a British officer, was riding in front on a white horse. Some one of Finsley's commanders said to him: "Can't you throw that fellow?" Finsley replied: "I can try." He took aim at him, and he fell to rise no more.

MUSGROVE'S MILLS BATTLE.—Finsley was also in this fight. He said they killed many British and Tories as they fled across the stream, and shot them while in the act of crossing. After

they had got over, one fellow squatted down, turned his buttocks and stopped in derision at the Americans. Finsley's commander said to him: "Can't you turn that fellow over?" Finsley replied: "I can try." Finsley had a good rifle, sat down, took good aim, shot, and turned him over. They took him up and carried him off.

Finsley was at the Cowpens. He was a valiant soldier. He has been dead some 5 or 6 years.

MAJ. S. T. SIM'S TRADITIONS OF UNION DIST.

(No date.)

LIEUT. COL. CHARLES SIMS.

Long before the Revolution, the Sims' family came from England,—among the first settlers and settled in Virginia. Charles Sims, the son of Matthew, came directly from Albemarle Co., Va., to S. C. in the fall of 1777. His wife's name was Isabella Bowles,—mentioned in Mrs. Ellet's *Women of the Revolution*. He brought with him four daughters and a son Wm. (father of Maj. S. T. Sims and Knight Sims.) One of the daughters then married, Mrs. McDaniel. Mr. Sims settled at the mouth of Tinker's Creek on the Tiger. He soon entered with his whole soul into the partisan service of the War, under Brandon and Waters. He was of good education, and a good surveyor,—was inspector of tobacco in Charleston,—and a faithful magistrate after the war, and died at 85 in 1816. He was of great activity and strength to the last, and would drive deer with the young men from 80 to 85. He lived in great temperance. Is buried in the family burial ground on Broad river.

At the fall of Augusta or siege of Savannah, he was sent by Gen. Pickens with a hundred men to guard a pass on Steven's Creek, in Edgefield. The weather was hot, and the place sickly (in May or June, 1781, doubtless, when Pickens and Lee took Augusta,—for the siege of Savannah was in Sept. or Oct., 1779;) his men were all with himself soon down with the fever. He was afterwards disposed to charge Gen.

Pickens with a want of due regard to the welfare of his men. Being relieved he made his way home, and was just recovering his health, when (being at home on account of his sickness) a Tory scout surrounded the house and took him prisoner. This was probably Bill Lee, who operated largely in this neighborhood. Cornwallis was then at Spring Hill, Lexington District, on Congaree Creek. A drum-head court having been called, he and young Johnson (see Dr. Sam Otterson, Shelby) were condemned to die. Johnson was brother-in-law to old Maj. Sam Otterson. He was hung on a tree near his own house. On Congaree Creek, near Cornwallis, in a Tory camp, Sims was already tied up to the limb of a tree that was still standing on the old road that crossed the creek at that time, just to be turned off,—the cap had been drawn over his eyes, when an officer riding up from Cornwallis' camp, asked who that was, and on being told it was Charles Sims, he ordered him instantly to be taken down. He recognized him as an old schoolmate. This officer's name was Maj. George. They had been schoolmates in Virginia. George took him to Cornwallis, and procured for him not only a pardon, but a parole.

He returned home, but was obliged to lie concealed in the woods to escape the vengeance of the Tories. He had been instrument in the condemnation and execution of a notorious Tory of the Fairforest region. It was on this occasion that he was taken in, out of the woods, and protected by a good Quaker, old Eli Cook, who lived near the old Quaker church on Tinker Creek,—a kind and humane man. Sims had been for some time fed in the woods by his wife. Cook knew also his hiding place, and a deep snow having fallen, he was fearful that Sims would freeze,—went and brought him in, and concealed him in his hay loft, which stood near his house. He had his arms with him. One bright moon-light night, a Tory scout rode into the old Quaker's yard, and demanded of him where Sims was concealed. Sims heard every word that was spoken; he believed his time had come, thinking that the old Quaker had betrayed him. But he was quickly reassured. Cook managed the difficulty with admirable skill. "Ah I not

a King's man? Have you any right to think I would conceal a rebel? Am I Sims' keeper?" These evasive inquiries were made so rapidly and earnestly that the Tories were completely deceived, and searched no farther for their victim. Sims all the time lay in a few feet of them, his gun and pistol cocked, prepared to sell his life dearly, if the Quaker had proved traitor.

It was about this time that Bill Lee, a leading officer of Cunningham's Bloody Scout, made a famous onslaught on the Whig settlers of Tiger and Tinker Creek. He came among the first to the house of Mrs. Sims,—the Major was an outlaw in the woods. Mrs. Sims having come out, he ordered her to prepare to leave the premises; he wished to put in her house one of the King's men. Besides her two children she had with her her daughter, Mrs. McDaniels. "How can you require this of me, sir? You have driven off my husband; you have taken my horses and negroes." "That is not my look-out, Madam; I will give you a week to move; if at the end of that time I find you here, I'll lock you up in the house and burn you in it."

An old man named Freeloove Gregory, a non-combatant, hearing of her situation, came down with some slides and moved her and her effects some 15 miles away on Brown's Creek to a place now owned by David Gondelock. She afterwards got with her children under the protection of Dr. Joseph Alexander, of York. He kept a sort of hospital, where he inoculated the Whig families who were exposed to the small-pox. Lee and his party now plundered the house, and while in the act, Mrs. Sims remembered that the McFunks and Jollys, who lived some six miles higher up the creek, had just come in from their hiding places to see their families; she knew that not a man of them would escape the merciless swords of the Tories, if they were caught. She called her son, Wm. Sims, then a lad of twelve years, to her, and whispered: "My son, the McFunks and Jollys are all at home, and will be taken by Lee, if not apprised in time of their danger. Can't you very soon run there by the path a nearer way than

the main road, and tell them of their danger?" William at once consented to go, though it was already nearly dark, and the way a wilderness full of wolves and other beasts of prey. He set out at once in a full run. He said the wolves soon began to howl around him, but grasping an old jack-knife he had in his pocket, he felt quite safe. When he arrived at McFunkins, the family had just sat down to supper. Their arms were lying by them, and their horses saddled in the stables, ready for a surprise. He rushed in out of breath, and exclaimed: "Ma, the Tories are coming." They were soon in the saddle and running for shelter, but had hardly disappeared on one side of the house before Lee and his scout came in at the other. Young Sims had hurried on to tell the Jollys of the impending danger. They all escaped, and doubtless owed their lives to the intrepidity of young William Sims, for the Tories thirsted for their blood.

As soon as William Sims had set out for the McFunkins, Mrs. Sims continued to reproach and remonstrate with Lee for his villainy, in order to detain them as long as possible from the attack on her friends higher up the creek. While this was going on, B. Musgrove, one of Lee's men, went up to the bed on which Mrs. McDaniel's children were sleeping, and took from it one of the two blankets. As that covered them, it was an exceedingly cold evening and raining. As Musgrove went out of the door with the blanket, Mrs. McDaniel said to him: "Beaks Musgrove, you will answer for that at the day of judgment." "By D—d, Madame," he replied, "if I am to have that long credit, I'll take the other." And returning to the bed took that also.

After Wm. Sims' effort to save the McFunkins and Jollys, he became so obnoxious to the Tories that it became necessary for his friends to conceal him the best way they could, and he actually lived for a long time in the family of the good Quaker, Eli Cook, dressed as a female, and passing as a little girl.

Whatever was the date of Capt. Sims' retreat into Virginia, he had returned, and was in active service again as Capt. in So.

Carolina, in June, 1780, according to the papers in the Sec. Office. (This surely was long before he went to Va., for there was no Tory warfare in Union and Spartanburg till after the fall of Charleston, May, 1780.—L. C. D.)

Capt. Charles Sims in his private character, was a most estimable man,—not only a true and enlightened patriot, but a steady, conscientious, law-abiding citizen.

After his return from Virginia, he served 560 days.

COL. WM. HENDERSON was also a distinguished officer of the Revolution. He came from N. C., from Roanoke, near the Virginia line, and settled a single man, on the Pacolet, on a place now owned by Sam'l. Hanes, adjoining the plantation of Major Star Sims. He lived there with his sister, Mrs. John Beckham. After the war he married on the High Hills of Santee, a Mrs. Hunter (?), and lived here the remainder of his days. He commanded the State troops at the Battle of Entaw Springs. He was a Colonel under Sumter; but Sumter, from some cause, not taking part in this battle, Henderson took command, and led one of the most famous charges in the war. He was a tall fine looking man, with black eyes. He left but one child, Eliza, who afterwards married Simon Taylor, nephew of old Col. Thomas Taylor, of Columbia. She removed to Alabama (Louisiana), where she became a widow. Henderson seems to have been a man of estimable private character. His memory is revered by his family.

John Beckham, his father-in-law, was a most active Whig, and fearless scout. While Morgan was encamped on Grindal's Shoals, he kept him in constant motion, and he did valuable service. On one occasion, when closely pressed by the Light Horse of Tarleton, he plunged headlong down a fearful bank into the river, and made his escape. The spot is still well known, and often pointed out. It was on the plantation of old Wm. Hodge, who was also a true Whig. A comrade named Easterwood, from whom the shoals take their name, was with him in this race. Easterwood rode a big clumsy horse, and was big and heavy himself. His horse striking his

foot against a log, fell sprawling, and Easterwood was made prisoner. Beckhams mare a magnificent animal, soon left them in the rear. He could have got off easier, but stopping at Hodge's to light his pipe, (he was an incessant smoker), the British were close upon him, while he was yet holding the fire. He swore he would light it before he budged a foot. After gaining the opposite side of Pacolet, he slapped his thigh, and looking back at his pursuers, "Shoot and be d----d," he cried, his pipe still in his mouth. He is said to have done all his scouting and fighting with his pipe in his mouth. He survived the war, and lies buried on Hodge's plantation. His only son removed to Kentucky; his daughters all married and moved to the West.

WM. HODGE was also a good Whig. His place was some three miles above Grindal's Shoals; it is now occupied by his grandson, Moses Hodge. While Morgan was encamped at the Shoals, his house was plundered and burnt by Tarleton's men, the old man made prisoner, and sent to Camden jail. He, however, escaped and returned home.

JAMES MOSELEY, another Whig of the Pacolet, lived some two miles from the shoals on Sandy Run. His place is now in possession of Shelton McWhorter. He was a famous hunter and woodsman; his trade, that of a blacksmith. He came originally from Virginia, and settled first on the headwaters of the Yadkin, at the foot of the Yellow Mountain. He was then 14 years old. Here he was associated for a time with the celebrated Daniel Boone, and was preparing to join him in his expedition to Kentucky, when he was prevented by his father, on the plea of youth. He did much valuable service as a scout,—always on foot.

He was once sent from the High Hills by Sumter to Col. Tom. Taylor, of Columbia, with a valuable express. Taylor's cabin stood on the high hill that (since) overlooked the water-works and much of the valley of the Broad river. He says Taylor was sitting at a table when he walked in, his sword by his side.

A post oak, known as Moseley's Tree, is still standing immediately on the road to the Grindal Shoals ford, just below the house of Garland Meng. Everybody knows it in that country, and no sacrilegious hand would dare touch it. Moseley was out hunting and having taken a small deer, was returning home with it on his shoulders. The wolves getting a scent of the blood, were soon on his trail; he heard them coming, and knew that he must make an effort to save both himself and meat. The latter he sunk in a neighboring branch, and having climbed up into the post oak, waited their coming. They bayed him all night. "Why did you not shoot them, Mr. Moseley?" was asked him afterwards, "You had your rifle." "Because," he said, "I wanted to kill the leader of the troop, and it was too dark to distinguish him; as soon as light began to appear, they began to enlarge the circle they were constantly making around the tree." He then singled him out, and shot him. The rest retreated to their dens.

DANIEL MCFUNKIN, brother of Major McFunkin, was with Col. Brandon at his defeat on Fairforest. In the rout, he was overtaken by a British officer, who ran his thrust sword through his body. The blade entered between his shoulders, and came out in the breast, and came so far through that McFunkin caught it and held it tight in his agony. The officer said to him: "My good fellow, if you will let go, I will draw it out, and give you as little pain as possible." He did so and the officer putting his foot against McFunkin's shoulder, as he sat on his horse, extracted the sword, upon which McFunkin fell to the ground. Mrs. C. Sims attended him for this wound, and under her skilful treatment, he recovered, and lived to a very old man,—if he is not yet dead. Wm. Sims, who went with his mother to see McFunkin, used to say he made the most awful groans while suffering from his wound, he ever heard mortal man utter. He moved to Pendleton.

Old Maj. S. Otterson was in Brandon'd defeat, as well as Blackstock's.

COL. JOSEPH HUGHES.—See R. W. Hughes, of New York, about his father, Col. Jos. Hughes. His grandfather was

murdered by the Tories while in search of his hogs. His body was pierced by seven wounds. He lived on the road leading from Unionville to Chesterville, at McCool's Ferry on Broad River. It is now Caife's Ferry. Joseph after looking at the mangled corpse of his father, raised his gun, and swore he would kill every Tory he met. He was a famous rifleman; he trained himself to fire the rifle as quick as a duellist would a pistol. He was in person almost a giant, and of great activity as well as strength. In daring he was utterly reckless,—knew not what fear was. He performed a desperate feat in Chester, in an attack on a body of Tories in a log house in an open field. The siege was about to be given up, when Hughes with great indignation, swore he would never leave a Tory in that house. He then kindled a torch, and approaching the house under cover of another as near as he could, he suddenly darted out to run the remainder of the distance exposed to the rifles of a platoon who guarded an opening extending the whole length of the house. The whole line fired as he darted out, but just at that instant, knowing what they would do, he stooped low, and every ball passed clear over his head. In the next instant he was under the building blowing up his fire. The Tories saw the game was up, and surrendered. The father of Dr. Winsmith was present in this skirmish.

Hughes was as famous for his independence and moral courage as for his physical hardihood. Some time after the war, a case was pending in Chester Court in which it became necessary to ascertain whether a certain notorious marauding Tory by the name of M_____e was dead or alive; and if dead, at what time he died. It being supposed that Hughes knew something of him he was examined on commission, when he fearlessly acknowledged that he had shot the said M...e since the war as one of the miscreants against whom he had sworn eternal vengeance.

He later in life removed with his family, and son-in-law, Jack Mabry, to the western edge of Alabama. When passing through the Indian nation he came across an old refugee Tory

named Radcliff, living in the midst of the Indians and negroes. Hughes eyed him very closely for sometime, and suddenly exclaimed in the gruff blountness peculiar to him: "I know you, sir. You are a scamp of a Tory (the old man had become a Presbyterian then, and did not swear); I ran you, sir, from Chester District and nothing but an accident saved your life. I am a good mind to make way with you now. Hop about now, or I'll do it yet." Mabry was alarmed; a large company of half-breed Indians and negroes devoted to the old refugee's interest were standing around, and Radcliff himself, was no mean looking antagonist. But he was thoroughly cowed, and was annoyingly obsequious as long as they remained with him. Mabry says he could not sleep that night; but the Colonel threw himself down, and was soon snoring as if nothing had happened. Before he spoke to Radcliff on this occasion, he looked at him with a furtive glance, as if painful recollections had been aroused, and when he said: "I know you," Radcliff replied, "No, I guess not, sir. Don't know you." "Don't you know me? Have you forgotten when I ran you from Broad river?"

His neighbors said of him, that he was destitute of all sense of fear. He was an elder in Bullock's Creek church. He died in Alabama of a cancer, but was very aged. To the last he could bring down a buck in the wilds of his adopted State. It was said of Hughes that the worst thing he ever did was taking a fair shot with his rifle at a woman, whose name was White. She belonged to the Tories, and had done much mischief in informing them of the hiding places of the Whigs. The ball struck a sapling, and glanced from the intended victim.

At the battle of Cowpens, having got separated from his troops, he was attacked by a couple of British dragoons; he seized a small sapling, and with this defended his head from the strokes of one, and with his rifle warded off the blows of the other. One of the Savages, a comrade from his neighborhood, seeing his situation, ran to his assistance, and having

shot one of the Dragoons, Hughes clubbed his rifle and soon dispatched the other.

Enquire of R. W. Hughes of the incident of his father, Sharp and others taking some 200 Tories on the waters of Brown's Creek, of Union; and of Hughes burning out the Tories (as already related) at the risk of his life.

REV. JAMES H. SAYE'S NOTES.—SEPT. 23rd, 1858.

COL. THOS. BRANDON.—Says Maj. J. Young: Col. Thos. Brandon was a native of Pennsylvania. He came to this country when quite a young man, a good many years before the war of the Revolution. He married, before the war, Elizabeth McCool, who owned the Ferry now owned by Scaife. He entered the service as a Captain in the Spartan regiment in 1775. He became Colonel of the 2nd Spartan regiment when formed some time before the fall of Charleston. At the head of this he continued till the close of the war, and with it, or a part of it, he was in most of the battles. He was at Musgrove's, King's Mountain, Cowpens, and many small affairs. After the war he as a Brigadier General, member of the Legislature, etc.

Col. Farr was in many battles, and seems to have succeeded Steen as Lieut. Col. of the 2nd Spartan regiment.

Lieut. Col. James Steen was in a number of battles, and seems to have been a gallant officer. Major Joesph McFunkin survived nearly all of his comrades in this region, and remembered more details of service than any man with whom I ever conversed. You will find his narrative in the January number of the Magnolia, 1843, by Judge O'Neill. Some things are in that which were put in by the Judge. It needs a careful revision, as well as the one published by myself at a subsequent period. He was in the "Snow campaign" in 1775; with Williamson in the Indian expedition, 1776; in various tours of duty before the fall of Charleston. Was at Rocky Mount, Hanging Rock, Musgrove's Mill, Blackstock's, and the Cowpens. Was wounded in the right arm in March, 1781,—arm broke.

Had the smallpox and was taken prisoner and kept till June. After that was in no battle.

Joseph Jolly was a Captain in 1776. John Jolly was a Lieutenant in 1780, and was killed in that or the following year.

Benjamin Jolly is mentioned as a Major by several men after the battle of Cowpens. He probably succeeded Maj. McFunkin, as he seems to have been quite active after March, 1781. He was at the battle of Entaw, and commanded the men from Union at that place. He was a man of fine appearance and of great muscular power. He was in most of the battles in 1780.

Joseph Hughes is not mentioned much before the battle of Cowpens. He seems to have been just grown up at that time, and to have taken the field after the fall of Charleston, and to have kept it till the close of the war. He was the son of Wm. Hughes, and raised on Broad river near McCool's Ferry. After the war, he married Sarah Wright owned the tract of land now owned by Mrs. S. Gist at Scaufe's Ferry. He sold out many years ago and moved to Alabama.

Col. John Thomas, Sr., is said to have been a native of Wales, but brought up in Chester County, Penn. He married Jane Black in Penn's., removed to S. C., and lived for a while on Fishing Creek, thence removed to Fairforest Creek. He was an Episcopalian, but his wife was a zealous Presbyterian. Before the Revolution, Thomas was a Captain and a magistrate under the Royal government. When Col. Thomas Fletchfall refused to hold a commission under the State government, an election was held, and John Thomas was chosen Colonel, he having previously resigned his commissions under the King. He commanded the Spartan regiment till near the time of the fall of Charleston, when he was succeeded by his son, John. The old man took protection, in hopes of being allowed to remain at home; but was arrested in 1780 and confined at Ninety Six, and subsequently at Charleston. After the war he removed to Greenville District. He had nine children.

1st.—John Thomas, Jr., who married a daughter of James McIlwaine, commanded the Spartan regiment for a time, and was then a Colonel in the State Troops.

2nd.—Capt. Robert Thomas, who fell in Roebuck's battle, March, 1781.

3rd.—Abraham Thomas, who died a prisoner at Ninety Six or Charleston, about the 1st of 1781.

4th.—Wm. Thomas, young in the time of the war, but distinguished on several occasions.

5th.—Martha Thomas, married to Josiah Culbertson in 1774. Culbertson, her husband, was valiant in battle and a captain before the war closed.

6th.—Ann Thomas, married to Maj. Jos. McFunkin, March 9th, 1779.

7th.—Jane Thomas, wife of Capt. Jos. McCool.

8th.—Letitia Thomas, wife of Maj. James Lusk.

9th.—Mrs. Carter, wholly unknown to me until very recently.

The posterity of Josiah Culbertson has probably beat that of Daniel Boone in killing game in the western wilds. One of his sons remained in this District, and may have descendants here.

Col. Roebuck's father lived on Tyger river, below the burnt factory. He moved from Virginia in 1777. His son, Benjamin, served as a Lieutenant in the company of Capt. Wm. Smith, in the expedition to Savannah, in 1779, and in other campaigns. He was made a Major in 1780, while absent in N. C., was in most of the battles of that year.

When John Thomas, Jr., joined the State Troops, he succeeded him in the command of the Spartan regiment, which he commanded at the Cowpens. Roebuck was taken by the Tories and put in jail for a time. His father died in Camden jail of smallpox. Col. Roebuck did good service aided by Lieut. Col. White. Col. Wm. Farr lived on Broad river, near Fish Dam Ford

Just before the fall of Charleston, Capt. Charles Sims came from Albemarle Co., Va., and settled on Tyger river at the mouth of Tinker creek. He was compelled to carry his family off, to be out of the reach of the Tory depredations. They stopped at the house of Rev. Joseph Alexander, D. D., in York District. A Mr. McDaniel married a daughter of Capt. Sims. Mrs. M. Jeter, still living, is another daughter. Wm. Sims Sr., son of Capt. Chas. Sims, lived many years on Broad river. The father of Wm. Sims, of Simstown, James S. Sims, of Pacolet, Knight Sims, and the late Clough S. Sims, and Mrs. Thompson.

John Rogers, father of Hon. James Rogers, was an Irishman, who lived and raised his family near the line of Newberry, between Tyger and Enoree.

In 1780, Col Patrick Moore, (a Tory) built a fort on the waters of Thicketty creek, which was a place of resort and protection for Tory hands, who went out in different directions to gather plunder, drive in cattle and collect horses,—extending their operations to the Whigs on Tinker creek, so that women and children were often without clothing, shoes, bread, meat or salt.

HUGHES FAMILY.—Two brothers of the names of Richard and Wm. Hughes came into the Union District Country, at an early period, and owned the land on the west side of the Broad river from below the mouth of Hughes' creek to Fan-nin's creek. They were natives of Wales, came first to Maryland, thence to S. C., both Whigs, both had families, and both lost their lives in the war.

Col. Steen's wife was a Bogan,—sister to Sam'l McFun-kin's wife. Steen was killed in the summer of 1780, in Rowan Co., N. C. in an attempt to arrest some Tories.

As early as 1755, James Otterson resided in Tyger river, a short distance above Hamilton's ford. Maj. S. Otterson was his son, and one of the first elders of the Cane Creek Church.

In 1755, Sam'l McFinkin, Esq., was compelled to leave his home in Cumberland County, Pa., immediately after Brad-

dock's defeat. With many others in like circumstances he moved south, or stopped on Tinker's creek. (Union Dist., S. C.) Dec. 24th.,—four miles from the present site of Unionville. He was a native of Ireland, but married a Miss Bogan in Penn'a. His son Maj. Jos. McFunkin was born June, 1755. S. McFunkin was a soldier in the war with the Cherokees commencing in 1760. Was a Presbyterian,—a decided Whig in the Revolution; and was a prisoner with Cornwallis, with Col. Hopkins and Capt. Jamieson, at the time of the battle of the Cowpens. He was a member of the Legislature which met in Jacksonboro, and advocated the confiscation act with all his powers. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church at Brown's creek. In his old age he sold his plantation, and died in Kentucky while moving to his youngest son in Indiana. His sons, Joseph and Dan'l McFunkin, were efficient soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

COL. THOS. BRANDON.—George Brandon, the father of Col. Thos. Brandon, lived on Tinker Creek, a strict Presbyterian. Col. T. Brandon lived in the time of the war 2 miles from Union C. H., near where Ellis now lives. John Brandon lived near W. Kennedy, on land now owned by his grandson, Benj. Brandon. He was there prior to 1764. Thos. Young, son-in-law of George Brandon, settled near his brother-in-law, Col. Thos. Brandon, about 1764. He had previously resided in Laurens District, and his son, John, was killed at Brandon's defeat, and Thos. turned soldier forthwith.

JOLLY FAMILY.—Time of their coming not known. Lived on Tinker Creek. John married Sarah Palmer, rose to the rank of Lieutenant, and was killed at Leighton's, on Fairforest, 1780.

BENJAMIN JOLLY rose to the rank of Major before the close of the war, was active in service and in most of the battles. He was engaged to be married, but died before the day appointed (evidently in 1781. L. C. D.) I have heard a tradition, that he had received a ring from his betrothed. This ring, a very remarkable one, was hid in a trunk, with money and other valuables, in the woods. Two Tories getting some

knowledge of the whereabouts of the trunk, agreed to hunt it and divide the contents. The one who found it, refused to divide, and the other told the Whigs of the transaction after the death of Jolly. It is further said that the thief finally gave the ring to one of his daughters, and she wore it and died a miserable old maid, professing a general contempt for the whole of mankind; and, it is added, that one of her nieces now owns the ring, and though married bids fair to die childless.

GEN. ELIJAH CLARKE.—It is said that the Grindal Shoal, on Pacolet, tract of land was granted to Gen. Elijah Clark.

Wm. Hodges resided on Pacolet, two miles above the shoal. Tarleton went to his house just after the battle of Blackstocks, took him, and burnt his house, killed his stock, and sent him to Camden jail. He cut out the grating from a window with a pocket-knife, and he, Dan'l McFinkin and some others, passed the guards and made their escape.

COL. JAMES LITTLE.—The blockhouse at Cherokee ford, Savannah river, was under the command of Capt. James Little, at the time that Col. Boyd came to it. Little was a native of Virginia. His wife a Hamilton. He once resided at Long Cane, but prior to the war had moved over on Nan's (?) (Van's) Creek, in Georgia. You will find his name several times in McCall's Georgia. He commanded the blockhouse as above stated; had left ten men, and gone with the balance on a scout into Georgia. When they got word that the Tories were coming, they made "the canoe whiz till they got over." He refused Boyd's demands, and when the Tories left, he crossed the river and attacked them while landing from their rafts on the other side. He also gave notice to Anderson who was not far off, of what was passing. He went on to Kettle creek, etc. He was with Clark in his battles afterwards in this State (S. C.). He moved, about 1792, into what is now Franklin Co., Georgia, where a small stream bears the name. He died in April, 1807.

Having mentioned Col. Little, I may also state that I have reason to believe that a very clever officer was in the service

in the region of Abbeville who spelled his name *Liddle* or *Liddel*. Some confusion might arise from confounding the names. Some of the posterity of Col. J. Little may be found on Little's Creek, Franklin Co., Georgia; of Mr. Liddel, at Decatur, Georgia. Be sure and ferret out what the Liddels did. Rev. D. Humphreys knows. Rev. D. Humphreys knows the present generation with that which has passed away.

Mr. Saye took notes of Maj. Jos. McFunkin, Maj. Thos. Young, C. Brandon, Maj. John Jefferies, Wm. Sims, Sr., Mrs. Angelica Nott, Sam'l Smith, Amos Lee and others.

HARMON GEIGER, one of the first settlers on the Congaree, was residing there about 1750, an experienced and much-respected Catawba Indian trader.

GEN. ROBERT ANDERSON was born in Staunton Co., Va., (Augusta Co.?) His parents came from Ireland. He settled in Abbeville District some time before the Revolution; married a Miss Thompson; removed to Pendleton District. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and an elder for some 25 or 30 years, good tempered and very kind in his family, hospitable and courteous to his friends, lively and fond of anecdote, but rebuked with severity, when the laws of his God or country were trampled on.

He had no command during the war, but commanded a company in his District, and was prompt to bring delinquents to justice. He at times addressed this company publicly, and spoke well. Was a member of the State Legislature for several times while it was held in Charleston, and took part in the debates of that body. He died in 1812. His papers fell into the hands of his only son, Col. Robert Anderson; and the latter's son, Robert, now at Orange Springs, Fla., I imagine has them.

Gen. Anderson was a very good physician, practicing gratis among the poor.

He, as well as Gen. Pickens, was held in great veneration by the Cherokees. They always called both by the same name—Sky-gusta, great man. His eldest child, Mary, and Gen.

Pickens' daughter, Mary, were about the same age, and performed exploits when only 13 or 14 years of age that would have secured a laurel wreath for grown-up men of our day. They rode from one point of danger to another as expresses, assisted in the harvest field during the day, and wove at the loom at night to assist their mothers in clothing their families. Mary Anderson married first Mr. Maxwell, and then Mr. Carrouth, and proved herself a very superior woman.

GEN. ANDREW PICKENS.—Was born in Pennsylvania, but his parents came early from Ireland. He settled where Abbeville C. H. now stands, and aided in building the Long Cane church, near Abbeville C. H. After the war he moved to Pendleton District, settled a farm on the Seneca and called his place Hopewell. It was one mile above Gen. Anderson's. They both assisted in building the old Stone Church, 2 miles from Pendleton, where rest the remains of a great many of the first settlers and their families. It is one of the oldest churches in the upper part of the State.

Gen. Pickens remained here until all his sons and daughters were married, except his youngest son; and after the death of his wife, he removed to the mountains, and chose a quiet retreat near Tomassee, where he lived alone with his servants, except when one of his grandchildren would spend a while with him. It was not far from this spot that he fought one of his hardest battles with the Indians; but no one with whom I have conversed can tell me any of the particulars of that battle.

The Indians feared Sky-gusta greatly; and as he and Gen. Anderson were both county judges, he administered justice promptly.

Gen. Pickens' manners were mild. He was grave and taciturn. Was a member of the Presbyterian church, and elder at the Stone church, and also at Bethel, a little church in the mountains. He was faithful in training his family for heaven—kept up family worship regularly—and retired every day to a room alone for secret prayer.

The Indians remembered the two old Generals with the greatest veneration years after their death; when their children or grandchildren would pass through the nation, they would not charge them, but would entertain them hospitably, and when they would enquire who they were, would say, they could make them pay: "Children of Sky-gusta, they Red Man's friend, they more than welcome."

Gen. Pickens died at Tamossee in the summer of 1817 (I think). His remains rest in the church yard of the old Stone church. All of his children are dead except his youngest daughter in Alabama.

Gen. Pickens' eldest daughter, Mary, was married to Squire John Harris, who died in April, 1845, aged 83. Mrs. Harris and her early friend, Mary Anderson, both lived to a venerable old age.

The above sketches of Gen'ls. Anderson and Pickens, written by A. T. Harris, Seneca, Nov. 24, 1857.

Raneage says a Catawba Indian, whom the Whigs called Monday, was often with his company in the battles with the Tories, British and Cherokees. He was with them at the "Whig fight" and did them great service. Sometime after, when everything seemed lost to the Whig cause, Monday fell into a state of dejection, knowing if the cause failed, he must suffer; under the circumstances he hung himself at Ninety Six.

A *memo.* on the cover of the newspaper from which I copy the preceding says "Dr. J. Winsmith, Spartanburg, near Glenn Springs"—and in the paper he is once spoken of as "Dr." and once as "Hon." J. Winsmith. L. C. D.

At Greenwood, S. C., July 21 to July 29th, 1871.

CAPT. WM. BEAL, OF NINETY SIX REGION.—Shortly after Ninety Six fell into the hands of the British, Bloody Bill Cunningham's band of Tory marauders visited Mrs. Beal, the mother of the Captain, for the purpose of plundering. On entering the house, they demanded in the most peremptory terms

all the money and valuable articles she possessed; she quickly complied, and surrendered everything, even to the uttermost farthing. Cunningham pretended to be dissatisfied, and said she had retained a part. She solemnly declared she had not. Having removed everything desirable, Cunningham before leaving drew his sword and chopped Mrs. Beal across one arm, the scar of which remained to the day of her death, which occurred many years after peace.

Capt. Beal's indignation was fired to the highest pitch, and he determined to have revenge. He accordingly set out in quest of those ruffians who had plundered the house of his widowed mother in his absence, and did not go far before he met with the conspicuous Tory on Wilson's creek who had been the principal actor. They immediately recognized each other, as they had been acquainted for several years. Beal rushed towards the Tory in a furious manner, who put spurs to his horse and soon had him to the top of his speed, flying from death. After running their horses about three miles, the Tory drew a pistol and shot Beal's horse dead from under him. He then halted and considered whether he should charge on Beal or not. Beal took his pistol from his holsters and retreating dared the Tory to come on; but the Tory knowing him to be a swamp fox, and fearing that he might have a party of Whigs in ambush, concluded that it was best to abandon the project, particularly as Beal defied him in such a gallant manner. Beal stated that he could have shot the Tory several times, but preferred putting him to death with his sword.

In a few days after this transaction, young Beal met with his antagonist on Saluda river. They spoke to each other as courteously as if they had been mutual friends, and the Tory very politely invited Beal to come over. Beal asked him if he would remain there till he came. He replied in the affirmative. Beal then plunged into the river, and when he had swam about half across the stream, the Tory bade him good morning and rode off in great haste, promising to see him some other time.

It was not long, however, before Beal had occasion to visit the house of a friend some distance below Cambridge, which he did, accompanied by a Whig. When they arrived at the place, they dismounted and tied their horses very close to the door, there being but one door to the house. After remaining a short space of time, a large company was heard riding up, which they were confident must be Tories. "What shall we do?" said Beal's comrade. "Do as I tell you," replied Beal, "and I think you are safe. The night is dark and they cannot see us. Rush to your horse, rattle your sword, and make as great noise as possible, and I have no doubt we can put them to flight." This they both did, and Beal called in a very loud voice for his men to parade, as if he were commanding a regiment. The Tories instantly halted. The Whigs then rode towards them, and Beal cried out: "If you are soldiers, stand and prove it." The Tories, fearing that they were about to be attacked by superior numbers, quickly retreated in great confusion. It was afterwards ascertained that there were thirteen in the company, under the immediate command of Bill Cunningham. The Tories were mortified when they subsequently learned that they had been put to flight by two men.

Capt. Beal resided for many years near old Cambridge, and subsequently removed to and died in Georgia, where he was greatly respected.

(Writer's name not given).

MAJ. WM. DUNLAP, born July 25th, 1765; died Dec. 20, 1838; aged 73. In early life engaged in the war of Independence; afterwards served in the Legislature of S. C. Pure and upright in his morals, faithful to every trust.

MAJ. JONATHAN DOWNS was in the fight at Williamson's Fort at Ninety Six, (Nov. 1775). His father-in-law, Capt. Wm. Gray, was killed—were famished for water.

KING'S MOUNTAIN.—I have to doubt that Campbell was elected by Shelby and Sevier their commander on the Catawba, above Gilbert Town. But the tradition of the country about King's Mountain always had been that Campbell was elected

the morning before the battle was fought, by all the Colonels, viz.: Lacey, Hill, Cleveland, Williams, Shelby and Sevier. The tradition goes on to say that Williams being the oldest Colonel, was much offended that he was not elected commander; at first refused to go into the battle, and started off with his men; but hearing the firing as the battle began, he wheeled about and rushed into it and fought bravely until he was killed. I have no doubt there was first an election by Shelby and Sevier, and afterwards by all the Colonels near the battle ground."—Dr. M. D. Moore, Sept. 15, 1858.

CALHOUN FAMILY.—John N. Hutton, Hopewell, P. C., Greene Co., Ala., Nov. 13, 1858.

In the fall of 1759, four brothers of Calhouns migrated from Pennsylvania to Abbeville District, and settled on Calhoun's Creek and vicinity, in company with thirty other families. On the 18th Feb., 1760, hearing that they were going to be attacked by the Indians, left their home for Tobler's Fort, near Augusta, Ga.; but before reaching it, were overtaken by the savages, and several of their number slain.

The names of the four brothers were James, Ezekiel, William and Patrick. William was born in 1723; married Agnes Long, March 19, 1749, who was born in 1733, and had eleven children. Two of their daughters were killed by the Indians, and a third one captured and kept two years. Another, Nancy, married Gen. Jos. Hutton, ancestor of the writer.

In a ms. sketch of Jos. Griffin, a Revolutionary soldier, of Laurens, by Bethiah S. East, it is stated that Col. Jos. Hayes was in Musgrove's Mill battle, under whom Griffin served there.

HAYES' MASSACRE.—Cunningham told Hayes' men that if they would come out of the house and lay down their arms, they should be treated as prisoners of war. After some consultation, they complied. Cunningham marched them out into the old field, and after attempting to hang two on a stock pole, which broke, ordered them to sit down on the ground, took his sword and went to hacking them up and down until

his fiendish malice was satisfied with the groans of the mangled and dying, when he told his men to complete the bloody work. Jos. Griffin, who belonged to Hayes' company of forty men stationed there, had been sent off on an express the previous day. The house had been fired, and they were compelled to yield.

KING'S MOUNTAIN.—Old Drury Mathis was at the battle of King's Mountain, and was severely wounded in the thigh. He had enlisted and gone there with Ferguson from Saluda Old Town. He afterwards reported that a large portion of Ferguson's native soldiers were from the Ninety Six District, and principally from the vicinity of Old Ninety Six. He received his wound in the third charge, which was against Campbell down the Northern side of the mountain towards the rivulet. His position on falling was near the middle of the declivity where the balls from the mountaineers fell as thick as hail. In the succeeding charges, the Britons and mountain men alternately passed over him—the former charged over him down the mountain; the latter went pushing up to renew the attack. He says he could see the faces and eyes of the mountaineers as they passed him. They appeared like so many devils from the infernal regions, and charged like enraged lions upon the enemy. He says, too, they were the most powerful looking men he ever beheld. They were not fat but tall, raw-boned, sinewy, with long matted hair—such men as were never before seen in these parts. He says he placed himself with his head toward the Tories, who were overshooting the mark, and his feet down the mountain, and if ever a poor fellow hugged Mother Earth closely he did it then. After the battle Mathis was taken to some house in the neighborhood, and nursed till his wound had healed, when he returned to Ninety Six.

It is still traditionary, that the beautiful branch that winds around the Northern side of the mountain was crimsoned with blood the day of the battle. It was repeatedly across it that Campbell and his dauntless men were driven before the bayonets of the British, and as often returned to the charge.

their deadly rifles making awful havoc in the ranks of the retiring enemy. The little flat there, and the branch itself, were soon drawn to the spot by the smell of the blood, and many of the wounded as could, dragged themselves to this water to slake their intolerable thirst, or to wash the blood from their bodies. The wolves of the surrounding country were soon drawn to the spot by the smell of the blood, and for two months they revelled upon the dead bodies that strewed the mountain and its ravines. Long after the war, it is said to have been a favorite haunt of the wolf hunters. The taste of human flesh made them fierce and abundant.

Williams and Ferguson fell nearly at the same time, on the Eastern side of the mountain. Williams from a more elevated and favorable position than those occupied by Campbell or Hambright, saw the magic influence of Ferguson's whistle. Dashing to the front, his horse throwing bloody foam from his mouth that had been struck by a ball, he was heard to exclaim: "I'll silence that whistle, or die in the attempt." Quickly Ferguson was no more, and soon after a ball from the enemy laid Williams mortally wounded on the hillside. Hambright, who lived in the vicinity, spent the night in the standing tents of the enemy, surrounded with the dead and dying.* The mountain men, immediately after the battle, took the same trail they had come, and retreated with their prisoners and arms, from the mountain. They carried with them also Col. Williams and the other wounded Whigs.

The Mountaineers, on their return, stopped near the house of Jacob Randall, who lived on High Shoals Creek, a branch of Kings. It was here Williams expired, after a draught of water from the hands of Silas Randall. This was the old King's Mountain and Cherokee Ford Road. Ferguson's mistress, Virginia Poll, was the first to fall in the battle.

SIEGE OF NINETY SIX.—Capt. Carr, of the British army, was in all the actions of the South during the Revolution.

*Something seems to be here omitted. Hambright was badly wounded. I copy it as I find it. L. C. D.

He was at the siege of Ninety Six, where he says that two days before the retreat of Greene, a council of war had been called in the fort, a respectable minority voted to hold out till the next day. Next day another council was held at which every man voted to surrender, except a young Lieutenant; and it was determined to hold out that day. Next morning another council was held, when the same lieutenant begged that they would hold out till that afternoon, when they would surrender. They did so, when John Caldwell rode in under the fire of the Americans with a letter from Rawdon in his hand. He had been paid one hundred guineas by the British for this service. He afterwards removed to Georgia, and there died at an advanced age.

GEN. ANDREW WILLIAMSON had two daughters, Mary Ann and Eliza. Mary married first a Mr. Walker; after his death, Judge Ephraim Ramsey, by whom she had the following children: Sallie, David and Richard. By Walker she had two, Eliza and Agnes Keller.

Eliza Williamson married Charles Goodwin by whom she had Dr. Chamberlain, Eliza, Annie and Charles. Mrs. Chamberlain Goodwin is still living near Edgefield, C. H. She was a Miss Gray. Anna married a Mr. Beggs, of Beach Island. Beggs killed himself drinking. Mrs. Beggs raised a large family, all of whom did well. She still lives. Eliza married Henry Tutt, and removed to Barnwell or Beach Island, and probably still lives.

BRANDON'S DEFEAT.

BY THOMAS YOUNG.

The scene of Brandon's defeat is four miles South of Unionville on waters of Fairforest. He had stopped to take a check at the head of a large hollow. The Tories were led by one Adam Stidham. The Whigs being taken by surprise, ran without striking a blow. It was a complete rout. Brown,

a half brother of Gen. Morgan, was killed; also one of the Scotts and John Young. Old Samuel Clowney, Colonel Clowney's father, said he didn't put the bit in his beast's mouth, but mounted him, and whipped out of the way. Brown was buried on the spot near the place where the widow Polly Young now lives. It is near the road, Maj. Young in his lifetime pointed out the very spot; a bush grew up from the grave, and he requested that it should never be cut down.

BRANDON was not altogether free from blame in this affair. He was brave, but seemed to be too careless for a good officer. He was sometimes charged with cruelty. Brandon lies buried four miles East of Union C. H. at the spot then known as Brown's Creek Presbyterian Church. The church has since been removed to the village. He was buried with military honors. A horse was accoutred as for battle, with holsters, pistols, sword, and even his military boots in the stirrups. The military were out in full force. In person he was chunky and compactly built. Thomas was his given name. He was uncle to Maj. Thomas Young; and father of Thomas, William and James, and a daughter named Jane, and another Ann, and still another Elizabeth. They have all left the State. At the battle of Cowpens, as an instance of his humanity, his nephew, Thomas Young, who was but a boy and had just joined Washington the night before, was approached by a stalwart British dragoon; Brandon saw his danger, and galloping up, struck up his sword and killed the Briton. Tom Young was placed in that battle behind a Frenchman who had served in Pulaski's Legion, who proved himself a most capital swordsman. Seeing the youth of Young, he said to him, "Don't be scared, my son; I can cut my way through the British columns at any time," and he could do it.

SAM CLOWNEY was once sent to a ford on Fairforest above Union to watch and report the Tories that might pass. Five came into the creek, and conceiving himself equal to them, he shouted as if commanding a dozen men, "Cock your guns, boys, and fire at the word," and approaching them, deliberately

ordered them to lay down their arms. The Tories believing a large force upon them, complied without a word—handed him their guns, which he laid upon the ground, resumed his own, and then ordered them to march to the Whig camp. He was asked after he arrived safely there, how he managed to take them. "Why, by me faith, I surrounded them." Clowney was a member of the old Brown's Creek Church. The personal description given of him was, that he was a little dry Irishman. He possessed a remarkable talent for sarcasm and invective; but he was a most kind-hearted, benevolent man, beloved by all who knew him. Like all his race of that day, without being an intemperate man, he loved a wee bit occasionally. His brogue was quite rich, and this combined with a fund of genial Irish wit made him a fascinating companion. He was the father of Hon. Wm. K. Clowney. His wife was a sister of Rev. John B. Kennedy.

A Tory named Wm. Lee, who lived on Tyger, in Union, committed many depredations, and among them robbed the mother of Thos. Young. At the close of the war he left the country.

From the neighborhood of Gossett's Mills, on Enoree, a Scotchman named Ross, a Tory, ran away at the close of the war. He went to the Cherokee nation, and when going down the Tennessee river with goods for New Orleans, he was taken by a party of Indians, and would have been killed, if his life had not been interceded for by a young Indian girl, whom he afterwards married, and a son, John Ross, of this marriage, became chief of the nation.

The Ottersons lived on Tyger, North side near a place known as Cook's Mills. At Sam Otterson's house was the fort known as Otterson's Fort. It was here that the people of Union, and a part of Laurens, found protection from the Indians.

Alexander Shaw writes from Horn Lake, Miss., Sept. 27, 1858: Says he lived near the Indian line of S. C., near Col.

Cleveland's." "I became acquainted with Horse Shoe Robinson, who lived on the farm called Horse Shoe, on a creek called Changee. I travelled many hundred miles with him about the year 1825. We both moved to Alabama, near Tuscaloosa. There he died, leaving three sons, who were steady, sober, consistent citizens. I have not known them for many years. I often heard Robinson relate many things that are now set forth in the novel called Horse Shoe Robinson, and many others also. So that work is founded on fact, and is truly characteristic of him. General Pinckney visited our region, had a farm there, and recognized Robinson as an active soldier at the siege of Charleston and a ready bearer of dispatches. Pinckney paid great attention to Robinson.

JAMES WARDLAW'S statement:

MUSGROVE'S MILL.—At Musgrove's Mill, whilst the firing was going on across the river, Sam Moore led a party of twelve men up the river and across, and rushed down upon the enemy with such force as to put them to flight. Of this affair I have heard children of Col. Syles speak.

GEN. ROBERT IRWIN.—His sister Mary (who married Wm. Blackstock) and others, being all children of Wm. Irwin, of West Pennsbury, Cumberland Co., Pa., said Wm. Irwin died prior to May, 1763—these and other heirs sell their undivided right to 100 acres of land to John Irwin in said West Pennsbury for 15 each. Blackstock signs his name with his mark "B," in behalf of his wife. The above, "all of Cumberland Co., Pa.," showing they all still resided there in May and June, 1763, the dates on the paper.

LOCHABER.—The tract of land called Lochaber, was on Penny's Creek, in Abbeville District. Alexander Cameron lived on and owned it—the Cherokee agent.

GEN. ROBERT IRWIN.—Gen. Irwin, Mecklenburgh, Sept. 19, 1781, writes his brother, Capt. John Irwin, saying: "I am to set out for camp this day against the Scotch and British at Cross Creek; for although we have several offers of peace,

upon certain terms, yet our country is invaded, and the surest way to restore peace on good terms is by a rigorous exertion at this critical time."

HAUK'S DEFEAT.—Traditions of Starr Moore.

The Whigs had about 150 men. One mile and a half from the house of Samuel Williamson, they divided into two divisions—one was led by Capt. John McClure, and the other by Capt. Wm. Bratton. McClure marched through a field. With Bratton there was a drunken soldier whose impetuosity somewhat hastened matters—he would press too far forward. The first man killed was the sentinel, first reached by Bratton's division. The sentinel was fast asleep. Sam Williamson was left to guard him, with an injunction to shoot him if he should stir. He soon did so, and was shot by Williamson. Then both parties (McClure and Bratton's) raised the war whoop, as they had agreed upon, and rushed to the attack.

As soon as McClure reached the crib, he released those who were prisoners (imprisoned in the crib)—they were Tom Clendennin, Robert Bratton, and John Moore. Moore had pushed off the top of the crib, and gave a hurra for the Whigs, when one of the guard raised his gun to shoot him, and was prevented by the Captain of the guard. David Saddler was guide to McClure at this point. He afterwards married Col. Bratton's eldest daughter. John Carroll killed Hauk from a clump of plum trees. Old James Williamson, father of Sam Williamson, had come from Pennsylvania; they were Scotch-Irish. He had five sons. Dr. Sam Williamson, President of Davidson, was his grandson, and son of Samuel, also Lauder Williamson, of Lancaster.

The place is now owned by Mrs. J. S. Bratton. Only one Whig was killed or wounded—a man named Campbell, of Chester. He had taken a prisoner, and carried him to the house; but as he turned away, the fellow drew a pistol from his clock, shot Campbell dead, and made his escape.

When this battle took place, Hawk had come up into this Fishing Creek settlement to offer the people protection. Ferguson had gone up by Ninety Six. McClure and Bratton were retreating towards Charlotte, when a runner overtook them and informed them of the depredations of Hawk. They resolved to return and give him battle. They numbered first about 200, but soon dropped off to 150, under a forced march to the enemy. Hawk was at this encamped at Walker's Cross Road, 8 miles from Williamson's, now called Lewis' Turn Out, on the Charlotte railroad.

JOHN MOORE, JR., was sent forward to scout, and find out the position and strength of Hawk; he met a mill-boy before reaching Walker's Cross Roads, who told him of Hawk's removal up to the vicinity of Capt. Bratton's; there was a strong neighborhood of Whigs there. He now returned to the Saluda road, and overtook them, they had come so rapidly as to pass him. As they had marched along, numerous friends had persuaded them (the Americans) not to undertake it. At old Wm. Adair's, in Chester, the old man and lady took hold of John Adair, their son, and detained him by force; he watched his chance, and springing from them, mounted his horse, and soon overtook the command, leaving his mother screaming. John Adair afterwards went to Kentucky. In the days of Nullification, true to his blood and his beloved native State, he returned to South Carolina, and solicited the command of a regiment—he was then seventy.

When Hawk approached Williamson's and Capt. Bratton's, he found Mrs. Bratton in the field with her reapers taking wheat. Bob Bratton was here taken prisoner, and perhaps Clendennen. Hawk put the reap-hook around Mrs. Bratton's neck, and threatened to cut off her head, when Adamson, his second in command, interfered and prevented it. Adamson, afterwards, in urging his horse over a ditch, he fell and threw him, and he was taken. They were about to dispatch him, when he begged to see Mrs. Bratton. She instantly recognized

him, and begged his life, which was granted. Adamson lived in 1807 in Camden—he was a Loyalist.

They hitched their horses a mile and a quarter from the field of battle. They got their information of the enemy's position from two young men, Wm. Moore and Isaac Ball—Moore was a brother of John M. N. Ball, was a nephew of Sam Rainey.

LACEY joined them on the way, and acted in the fight as a private. Winn was with the Whigs at Hawk's defeat, as a private.

The encampment of Bratton and McClure, 8 miles from Charlotte, was on the plantation of a Mrs. Smart.

HILL'S IRON WORKS BURNED.—One John Dennis was the Tory who guided the British to the burning of Hill's Works.

Old Gum-Log Moore's house was built on Fishing Creek, some 20 feet from the water; often it was surrounded with water. Wm. Adair's house, also old Richard Saddler's, stood in the same way. They were built thus to be as safe as possible from the lurking Cherokees, who often waylaid them while going for water, or when washing.

The names of the old settlers in this neighborhood of Fishing Creek, were Wm. Bratton, James Williamson, John Moore, Sam Rainey, Richard Saddler, father of David, Wm. Clendenen, Tom Bratton, older brother of William; Sam Williamson, he had married a Miss Starr, aunt of Mr. Starr Moore, of York; Thom. Black, Rev. John Simpson, some six miles lower in Chester; James Moore, grandfather of Dr. Maurice Moore, of Glenn Springs, and Dr. Wm. Moore, of York. These people worshipped in Bethesda, in York, and Fishing Creek Church in Chester.

Col. Bratton was buried at Bethesda.

JAMES MOORE was also at Hawk's defeat; he was the father of Philander Moore, of the same neighborhood of Bethesda.

TOM BLACK'S place is now owned by the Miss Rowells and a Williamson.

On Bullock's Creek were the Meeks, three of whom, Moses, James and Adam were in the war. The place is still owned by the grandson; Mr. Starr Moore owns now Adam Meek's place. The McElwees, three in the war, James, John and William, all brave men—John and William lie buried near King's Mountain at Old Bethany; John was a most noble fellow. The Chambers—their place is now owned by Galbraith Caldwell, the Retters, and Isaac McElwee. The Allison—old Robt. Allison—Sam Turner—Robt. T. Allison, is his son. The Jamisons, James and John, were most true Whigs. The Shearers, and the Feemsters, John and James, good Whigs. Capt. Roberts, as brave a man as ever lived. The Barnetts, Humphrey and Jacob; they and Roberts all belonged to a horse company. James Meek was a Captain in the Revolution.

Gen. Samuel McGowen, of Abbeville, S. C., in a published address before the literary societies of Erskine College, Abbeville, August 8, 1855, says, speaking of the Cherokee outbreak in 1776: "Capt. Aaron Smith's family on Little River, consisting of fifteen souls, male and female, white and black, had all been massacred, except two sons; one of these had escaped to White Hall, and alarmed that settlement whilst the other, hard-pressed by barbarians thirsting for his blood, had succeeded in reaching the residence of Mr. Francis Salvador, on Coranaca Creek, and there holding up the bleeding stumps of his mutilated hands, told the fearful tale of the slaughter, and roused the scattered settlers of that vicinity to rally, for the double purpose of avenging their murdered neighbors, and of protecting their own firesides and families.

"This irruption of the Indians upon the Western border of the Province, was doubtless intended to be simultaneous with the attack on Charleston and the seaboard; and on the morning of the day rendered ever memorable by the declaration of American Independence, DeWitt's Corner was deserted—Major Downes, and the people of Rabun's Creek, were

besieged by the Cherokees at Langley's Fort on the Saluda—and Col. Williamson and Mr. Salvador, with a muster of militia, hastily collected and still collecting, lay at Holmes' field on Hogskin Creek. This little army of militia soon crossed the border and burnt most of the lower towns, among which was Esseneca, where the lamented Salvador fell, and was brutally scalped by the ruthless enemy. It also penetrated into the middle settlements and valleys, and inflicted upon the whole nation of Cherokees, including the over-hills, such signal chastisement that they sued for peace, and concluded a treaty with South Carolina and Georgia, by which they acknowledged themselves vanquished, and ceded to South Carolina all the territory lying on this side of the Oconee Mountain. This treaty was made by representatives of the different parties, in May, 1777, and if by a sort of poetical justice, was signed at DeWitt's Corner, near the place where the war had been commenced by indiscriminate massacre and midnight murder."

KING'S MOUNTAIN.—From the South Carolinian, (Columbia).

"Montcalm, near Aburgon, Va., March 16, 1857.

My Dear Sir:—The day you spent part of with us, in conversation about the battle of King's Mountain, you asked me if I knew the route taken by the volunteers under Col. Wm. Campbell, from the Sycamore Shoals, or flats on Watauga, across the mountains into South Carolina, in pursuit of Ferguson. I told you I had a statement showing the route, somewhere among my papers. Since you were here, I have found it. It was copied by myself from a manuscript journal kept by Ensign Robert Campbell, and is as follows:

"In the expedition to King's Mountain, Col. Campbell, Col. Shelby, and Col. Sevier rendezvoused at the Sycamore flats, on Watauga, at the foot of Yellow Mountain on the 25th of Sept., 1780. Next day they ascended the mountain, mostly on horseback, and encamped at night in the gap of

the mountain on the opposite side. The ascent over this part of the mountain was not very difficult. There was a road, but not one on which wagons could pass. No provisions were taken, but such as each man could carry in his wallet or saddle-bags. The sides and top of the mountain were covered with snow, shoe-mouth deep. On the top of the mountain there was about 100 acres of beautiful table land in which a spring issued, ran through it, and over into Wautauga. Here the volunteers paraded.

On reaching the plain beyond the mountain, they found themselves in a country covered with verdure, and breathed an atmosphere of summer mildness. The second night (the night of the 27th), they rested at Cuthay's plantation. The third day they fell in with Gen. McDowell, and that night held a consultation of the officers. The General was without troops—yet his rank and former services could not easily be overlooked. It was stated in the council that they needed an experienced officer to command them. Morgan was the man they wanted, and to obviate all difficulties, Gen. McDowell offered to be the bearer of their wishes to Gen. Cates. The fourth night (the 29th), they rested at a rich Tory's, where they obtained abundance of every necessary refreshment. On the fifth day (the 30th), they reached the Catawba, where they were joined by Gen. Cleveland. Here they dispatched Gen. McDowell to Gen. Cates."

This is as far as I copied from Col. Robt. Campbell's manuscript. I have, however, this further memorandum:

The battle was fought on Saturday, the 7th of October. On the next Saturday, a court-martial was held for the trial of certain prisoners charged with various offences.

I have no account of the movements each day of the forces after the 20th of September, up to the 7th of October, further than what is stated in the official account.

Most truly your friend,

DAVID CAMPBELL.

List of officers in command of Col. Campbell's regiment:

Major—William Edmondson.

Captains—James Dysart, Robert Creig, Andrew Colvill, David Beatie, William Neil, Andrew Edmondson, and Wm. Edmondson.

Lieutenants commanding parts of Companies—Reece Bowen, Wm. Russell, and Thomas McColloch.

Lieutenants—Samuel Newell, Robert Edmondson, 2nd, and Wm. Crabtree.

Ensigns—Robert Campbell, James Corry, Nathaniel Dryden, Humberson Lyon, James Laird, and Nathaniel Guist.

James Hames, Sr.,—(from the Rutherfordton, N. C., Enquirer, Aug. 30, 1859).

He was born in Mecklenburg, Va.; entered the service at Union, S. C., in 1776; was then on the Cherokee campaign—at Blackstock's, Cowpen's, siege of Fort Granby, Ninety Six, and Entaw.

When Col. Henderson was severely wounded at Entaw Springs, Hames carried him on his back from the field to the camp.

When on a scouting expedition under Col. Brandon, fell in with Gen. Marion with his troops near Granby; unitedly followed and defeated a large body of Tories camped on the Pedee river, pursued them down Broad river, which was to be crossed by a bridge. Previous to passing over, General Marion ordered the soldiers to spread their blankets on the bridge, in order to prevent the Tories (who were supposed to be near) from hearing the tread of their horses. Before all had passed over, the Tories commenced the attack, but were repulsed, leaving behind several prisoners.

GEN. PICKENS.—After the struggle for our independence had terminated, our State Legislature thought it proper to pass a bill "to exempt from legal investigation the conduct of the militia while the war lasted." But so soon as the bill

was proposed, Gen. Pickens said, like a noble Marion, "If, in a single instance, in the course of my command, I have done that which I cannot fully justify, justice requires that I should suffer for it."

GEN. JACKSON'S BIRTH PLACE.—South Carolina and Virginia have been disputing for some time past the honor of having given Gen. Jackson to the country. Whilst they have been talking, Gen. S. H. Walkup, of Union county, has been gathering facts and statistics to show that the old hero was born in that part of Mecklenburg, now Union.

The facts which he ascertained are stated in a letter to the Charlotte Democrat to this effect: Old Andrew Jackson, (father of Gen. Andrew Jackson, President of the United States), George McCamie or McKemey, James Crawford, John Leslie, Samuel Leslie and James Crow, all married sisters: Betty, Peggy, Jinny, Molly, Sally and Grace, whose maiden names were Hutchinson. The first two and Samuel Leslie settled about 1765 or 1766 in North Carolina; the other three in South Carolina. George McCamie and Sam Leslie lived within half a mile of each other, near Cureton's Pond, N. C. James Crawford and his brother Robert lived about two and a half miles from them, and in South Carolina, near each other. Old Andrew Jackson settled about ten miles from McCamie's, on Twelve Mile Creek, in North Carolina, where he died before the birth of his son Andrew. Crow and John Leslie settled about the same distance off in South Carolina.

After the death of Andrew Jackson, Sr., his widow left twelve Mile Creek to live with her friends in Waxhaws, and more particularly with the Crawfords, who were most wealthy. On her way there, from her residence on Twelve Mile Creek, she stopped at her sister's, Mrs. McCamie's, and was taken in labor and was delivered of Andrew Jackson, afterwards General and President of the United States. As soon as she recovered from her confinement at McCamie's, she took her son Andrew and proceeded to what is called the Wren place, about two and a half miles from McCamie's, in South Carolina,

belonging to Crawford, and there remained with her son until he was taken to Crawford's residence, near Waxhaw Bridge, where he remained till about the close of the Revolutionary War.

The certificates establishing these facts are in Gen. Wal-kup's possession, and he proposes to publish them in proper form.—Fayetteville Observer.

GEN. ROBT. IRWIN.—Robt. A. Harris, Jr., to Capt. John Irwin, Aug. 15, 1778, says: "Your brother, Col. Irwin, is now at the Assembly of this State."

Traditions of Wm. Black, of York.—That Major Chronicle, well acquainted with the locality, suggested the mode of attack on Ferguson at King's Mountain—it was adopted—and his party on the right—Campbell in the centre—and Chronicle was the first to bring on the action, and was the first who fell, shot dead, as he neared the enemy, and raised his head to give the word to fire.

HON. ALEXANDER BOWRIE, Ben Lomond, Talladega, December 22, 1856.

"Of my deceased father his Revolutionary services, it does not become me to do more than give you a brief detail of facts, without comment. He was a Scotchman by birth, and emigrated to this country in 1762. On the 25th of Feb., 1776, he was commissioned a Captain in the Fifth Regiment raised in South Carolina, which was soon after put on the Continental establishment. In March, 1777, his company, with another commanded by Capt. Pitt, were by resolution of the Government and Council, detached from the Fifth Regiment and taken into the service of the State as independent companies. My father was engaged in the battle of Stone, acting in the capacity of Brigade Major of Williamson's Brigade. In this battle his first Lieutenant Prince was killed. He was also engaged in the storming of Savannah, where he again acted in the capacity of Brigade Major. He was also in the hard fought battle of Guilford, where being without a com-

mand, he acted as a volunteer aid of Gen. Huger. In the latter part of the war he was generally acting with Gen. Pickens.

GEN. ANDREW WILLIAMSON.—My information in regard to Gen. Williamson, is more full than in regard to any of the others, because in the early part of the war, and before it began, there existed between my father and him, a very close and intimate friendship. I have often heard from the lips of my revered father the melancholy story of Williamson's defection from the cause of his country.

General Williamson, although a Scotchman, was an illiterate man. He was able to write only his name, and that he learned to do mechanically, without any knowledge of the letters he was making. His manner of writing his name was WmSon. He was, nevertheless, by nature, a man of uncommon intellect. Before, and during a large portion of the Revolutionary War, he was a decided patriot and Whig. He held a high command in the Provincial militia, and his skill and bravery were undoubted.

His residence was near (or at) White Hall. My father was in the habit of dining with him frequently, and this hospitality was frequently reciprocated. Williamson's patriotism was, I believe, undoubted and unsuspected until after the capitulation of Ninety Six (Charleston?). This event seemed to all, except the boldest spirits, to be the end of the struggle in that part of South Carolina, if not in the whole State. The British regarded the country as not only conquered, but subdued. General Williamson was a man of considerable wealth, to which, as was not unnatural, he was much attached. But here I close the curtain. His motives, whatever they may have been, belong to him and his God.

I now continue the narrative, as near as possible, in the words of the narrator:

"Not long after the surrender and capitulation of Ninety Six, I received an invitation to dine with Gen. Williamson, at

his own house, with the assurance that I should meet only a small party of particular friends. I went expecting to spend a social day with such Whig gentlemen as I had been accustomed to meet at his hospitable table. To my utter surprise and mortification, upon entering his parlor I found it crowded with British officers in full uniform. A moment's reflection determined me to submit to the exigencies of my position with the best grace I could command. After dinner, and after a very few glasses of wine, I arose from the table and took a respectful leave of the company; but after very plainly evincing to the watchful eye of Gen. Williamson my utter dissatisfaction with the whole affair.

"Within a day or two afterwards Gen. Williamson rode up to my house, and soon after invited me to take a walk with him. He commenced the conversation by referring to the dinner party at his house, and expressing his surprise and regret at my too evident displeasure on the occasion. I then very seriously addressed him as follows: 'You know, Gen. Williamson, that when you invited me to dine with you—a thing I had often done before—you said I was only to meet a few particular friends. I went without suspicion that any change had taken place in the political views of Gen. Williamson. You can well conceive my surprise, then, when instead of meeting such men as Col. Pickens, Mr. Rapley, and others of like stamp, I found your parlor filled with officers. I felt that all was not right, but determined to put the best face on the matter that I could. After the cloth was removed, and wine introduced, you requested your guests to fill their glasses, and to my utter confusion gave as the first toast 'the King!' Well, as I had no personal quarrel with King George, (so I satisfied my honor) I drank it, but in that glass I drank farewell to all further intercourse with Gen. Williamson. But this was not all. Immediately afterwards, intending your remark for my especial ear, you observed that you thought it now high time for every man in this country to choose which side he would espouse. I had long since made my choice, and I thought Gen. Williamson had made his. As soon as I

could with decency I left the table and rode home.' He was evidently much disturbed by these remarks, and became affected even to tears. But he had gone too far to recede; and to the day of his death, I have no doubt, sorely lamented the fatal step he had taken."

After this, my recollection is that Gen. Williamson joined the British army, and never again associated with his old friends in the upper country. His estate, I believe, was confiscated by the South Carolina Legislature.

"Chester County—(Writer not given).

HANGING ROCK.—Col Davie at the battle of Hanging Rock, was heard to cry out in his loud voice to the Prince of Wales Regiment, "Soldiers, if you value your lives, ground your arms, and officers surrender at once." They continued, however, to fight with the usual sullenness of British soldiers.

It was here also that one of the Gaston boys (there were four of them) ran for a branch to slake his thirst, deeming himself desperately wounded—he could hear the blood spurt-
ing from his body on the leaves as he ran—he fell at the branch, with only strength to say to others who were drinking, "I am wounded and bleeding—stop the blood." On examination it was found that he was not bleeding, but a ball had pierced his powder-horn, which sent the powder in a jet, at every step, on the leaves. Such is imagination.

FISH DAM FORD.—The skirmish at Fish Dam was fought in Chester, in the flat on Broad River, between the ford and the ferry. A Mrs. Polly Crosby then lived there, who reported as many as twenty (British) killed, and many others wounded—some of them were nursed at her house—two died there, she buried on the hill near the house. Old Col. Hopkins took an active part in this battle.

SANDY RIVER SETTLEMENT.—This was on the West over Broad River portion of Chester—was mostly if not entirely Tories. Hopkins was perhaps the only exception. The people

here, even in the Revolution, were all rich—had the best lands of the district and all the negroes—there is not now and never was a Presbyterian church among them. To this day they are the worst population of the district, rougher and less educated—though still rich. The Eastern portion of the district was poor and thin—yet it was almost wholly Whig.

EDWARD MUSGROVE, who built the mills, and resided there during the war, and long after, was from England, being one of the first settlers of the upper country. He had been bred to the law; was a man of education and fine abilities; was famous for his hospitality and benevolence. He was the surveyor and counsellor of law to all the surrounding country before the war, and in these departments was exceedingly useful. His personal appearance was remarkable, a little above (the ordinary size).

HOOK'S DEFEAT.—A pencil memorandum says: Tories and British, 1000; Americans, 260; that Lacey led 130, and Neil 130; that the horses of the Americans were hitched in a direct line from Williamson's house to Col. Bratton's and about as far beyond, apparently, as from Williamson's to Bratton's.

BATTLE OF MUSGROVE'S MILLS.—By Capt. P. M. Waters.

Williams and Shelby arrived at nightfall in the vicinity of the Tory camps, and took up their quarters in an old Indian field one mile from the river. Here they held a position till daybreak. They sent out a scout of some five or six men who went down to the river opposite the Tory camp. Having done this, they were returning by the same route, when on the top of the ridge, they (encountered) a Tory patrol of about the same number of men, as an engagement instantly followed, in which one of the enemy fell dead, two were wounded, and two escaped to the Tory camp. Two of the Americans were slightly wounded. This happened just before day in the early morning. This put the whole Tory camp in commotion, and the men were called to arms—their cavalry of a hundred men being eight miles below on patrol duty in the neighborhood

of Major Dillard, near Jones' Ford. The British officers, Col. Cruger and Major Innis, called a council of war in the house of Edward Musgrove, in the presence of his family. Their headquarters were in one of the rooms of this house. Innis was for marching over the river and fighting at once. Cruger insisted that they should defer the attack till the men got their breakfast, and the cavalry had come up. Innis prevailed, and a movement was made across the river, leaving one hundred men in reserve in the camp.

Williams and Shelby, as soon as they were informed of this movement, fell back from their position in the Indian field and then the main body took position for battle, leaving Col. Inman and his command about two hundred yards below, in the rear between the Americans and the enemy. Inman opened fire upon the enemy as soon as he came in sight and in reach; the fire was returned, and Inman continued to fire retreating, till he passed the wings of the American line, the Tories advancing and firing, came at length, immediately between the American lines. Williams and Shelby ordered that not a gun should be fired till they were within a few yards, in full exposure to the American riflemen. At this point, just before the American fire was delivered, Inman wheeled to take his position in the center between the two wings, when a musket ball through the forehead laid him dead, near the root of a Spanish oak that stood a few paces above the point where the new road now leaves the old mill road, whose remains are still to be seen.

At the first fire of the Americans fearful execution was done, and the Tories fell back in disorder. In this Col. Cruger was shot through the back of the neck, and was ever after much stiffened. *Innis* was shot from his horse, and instantly ordered the British line to retreat and made a running fight retreating to the river; and as they passed the river, the Americans pressed them so close, as to kill many of them in the water. A rock not now visible, is said to have given an opportune resting place for some sixteen wounded men. Just as

they crossed, the reserve men were prevented from giving any assistance from the fear of shooting their own men. It was at this point that the Americans retreated fearful of *Ferguson*, and having heard of the news of *Gates'* defeat.

Sixteen Tories are said to have been buried in one pit near the mouth of the creek. This spot has long since been defaced and lost. They were buried in a grave-yard just below *Musgrove's* house; several graves are still discernible on the spot where the Tories fell in such numbers at the first fire. The spot is a stone's throw below *George Gordon's* house, on the west side of the old road. Many were buried in the yard of Capt. *Philemon Waters*, who lives at present midway between the Ford and the battle-ground.

The table on which the dead were laid out, is still preserved in the family of Capt. *Philemon Waters*, grandson of *Edward Musgrove*. Half an hour after the battle, the cavalry having heard the firing, came rushing up to the camp. *Margaret Musgrove*, mother of Capt. *Waters*, and then 12 years old, says it was the grandest sight she ever saw as they came at full speed down the steep hill along which the old road ran to the east of the present house occupied by Dr. Bobo—their uniforms and rake (?) blades flashing in the sun just risen in full splendor above the lofty hill under which her father's house stood. They dashed up and the commanding officer asked what was the matter. The account of the battle was given him in a few words, on which rising in his stirrups, and uttering several deep and loud imprecations, he commanded his men to cross the river. They dashed at full speed into the water, which *Margaret* told afterwards played in rainbows around their horses. The enemy, however, were far out of their reach, and they were left nothing but the melancholy duty of burying the dead, and conveying the wounded to the hospital at *Musgrove's*.

Williams and *Shelby* were forced to leave their wounded to the mercy of the Tories. They were few, however. *Mrs. Waters* (*Margaret Musgrove*) says that when the enemy

crossed the river and began their attack on *Inman*, the reserve force that remained at the camp, got on top of the house, and watched the progress of the battle as long as they remained in sight. They saw *Inman* deliver a fire and retreat, and continue to retreat, taking this to be the whole American force, and that they were therefore routed, they threw up their hats and shouted till the hill rang again. At length the battle had gone out of sight, when suddenly a tremendous roar (volley) of shot came booming back to the river. A deathly paleness covered their faces; some fifty of them who were paroled British prisoners doing duty contrary to the laws of war, and their countenances fell—the shouting ceased, and the declaration went around as soon as the returning fire of the British was heard: “We are beat—out men are retreating.” And long before the Tories recrossed the river before the Americans, these men had seized their knap-sacks and scampered towards Ninety Six. She says the noise made by the retreating Tories and British as they ran (through) the woods, and over the hills to the river, was most awful, and taken with the vast volumes of smoke that rose high above the scene, it formed a terrific sight, well calculated to make a lasting impression upon the mind of a young girl.

Half way from the first attack where *Inman* fell, the Tories ceased to fight altogether—the retreat had become a rout—and now with wreckless speed they hastened to the ford through which they rushed with wild fury, the pursuing Americans still driving them with the sword and rifle.

GEN. PICKENS.—Andrew Shellito’s Tradition.—

After the surrender of Charleston, the people, however, being still in the old Pickens Block House for fear of the Indians, they fell short of corn, when the following men were sent with wagons to Coroneaco Creek, famous for its corn, to get a supply—*Hugh Porter* (father of Alexander Porter), once a pastor of Cedar Springs Church, now in Ohio) *Jared Liddle*, *Enos Crawford*, *Andrew White*, *Matthew Thomson*,

James Beard, and one *Smith*—the last three lads—*Finley*, and one of the brothers of *Andrew Pickens*, (The names of his brothers were *John* and *Joseph*)—and yet others, names not recollected. They had crossed McCord's Creek early in the morning (and were to have been followed from the fort by a guard detailed for that purpose, commanded by one *Anderson*, who afterwards moved to Anderson District, and became a Colonel of militia, when his cowardice on this occasion showed him unworthy of any command), and when ascending the hill leading up to where West Croman now lives, they were attacked by a party of Tories under one *John Crawford*. They shot three of the Americans on the spot—*Enos Crawford*, *Hugh Porter* and one of *Pickens'* brothers. It may have been that *Pickens* was killed by the Indians after they reached the nation, which gave rise to the report that one of them was burnt. They took the rest of the party prisoners, and carried them North across the Saluda—for *James Beard* said afterwards, that if the guard under *Anderson* had pursued them the prisoners could have been retaken when crossing that river. *Anderson* did pursue them as far as Coronaco, and when crossing that creek he accidentally fell in, and regarding it as a bad omen, he turned back and gave up the pursuit. They took their prisoners beyond the Cherokee line, which then ran about two miles north of where Dr. *Linch* now lives, and near *Tribble's* store, and gave them up to the Indians, who put to death in cold blood the most of them—among them my uncle, *Andrew White*, then only about seventeen. I know not the names of all who were thus killed, but it is certain he perished, and that only the three lads, *Beard*, *Smith* and *Thomson* ever returned. The report came back, and was always believed by many, that the Indians burnt their victims alive, but the lads testified that they were shot. They were put into a ring together to be shot, when the lads were spared by the intercession of the young squaws who had taken a fancy to them.

When my uncle saw that his fate was sealed, he said to *James Beard*, "Tell my brother *James* that I called to *Craw-*

ford for quarters, and he refused it." This message *Beard* faithfully delivered, and evil would have been the day for *Crawford* had he set his foot in that region again. *Andrew White* was shot, and his body left on the ground to rot.

JOHN CRAWFORD was never seen in Abbeville afterwards—he and many other villainous refugee Tories retired to St. Mary's, in Florida. My uncle and others went to St. Mary's in pursuit of him, but could never find him. He was then the richest man in this part of the country, owning a large body of land five miles below the village of Abbeville—son of *James Crawford*, who owned the stone plantation there. Crawford was loth to lose this fine property, and was afraid after the war to return—so sent his wife Peggy back to see the prospects—and when the Whig women of the neighborhood heard of her presence, they went in a body to the house where she was, at a sister's, and near relatives of the *Cunningham's*,—they drew Peggy by the heels from the house, took her out, tied her, and gave her a terrible whipping, each taking their turn. It was notorious in the community that she had conveyed to her husband the information about the wagons going to Coronaco for corn, as related. She returned to St. Mary's, and neither she nor her husband were ever heard of afterwards—his lands were sold by an attorney.

Another Mss.—a fragment, or apparently misplaced and separated from the connecting sheets—says:

DAVID MCCLURE, son of old *James*, lived on South Fork. David was a good Whig, and a pious man,—carried his Bible with him in all his campaigns of the Revolution.

ROBERT HANNAH, the elder of Duncan's, was the old surveyor of the settlement. He would occasionally take a wee bit too much. All the lands titles of the settlement being burnt up in their houses by the Tories, the Legislature granted them the privilege of a *resurvey* and a good title on that—*Hannah* did the surveying.

MUSGROVE'S MILLS BATTLE.—Another paper, apparently also by Capt. *Waters* (grandson of Edward Musgrove) already quoted—as Margaret Musgrove is also cited—says: That among the American wounded left at Musgrove's was one named Miller—shoe through the body, and believed to be mortal, and had to draw a silk handkerchief through his body to cleanse the wound; his parents were from the lower part of Laurens, and got a physician, old Dr. Ross, to attend to him, though it is believed the British surgeons were quite attentive. He recovered.

Among the wounded, besides Col. Cruger, was Col. Innis—he was shot from his horse early in the action; it is not related whether he ever recovered.

EDWARD MUSGROVE: (Found the remainder of the sketch of him, the first part of which already given, viz.:

“A little above the medium height, slender, venerably gray even at 30, and a magnificent head. He was in character, of great firmness and decision. As counsellor and magistrate, he married a great number of the old settlers. He bore the title of Major with all the old settlers. He died in the year 1792, in his 76th year, and was buried in the little grave-yard just behind the site of his house at the mill. He was three times married, and it was his third wife who was alive when the battle of the mills was fought—her name was *Nancy Crosby*, from near the Fish Dam Ford of Broad River. She survived till 1824, to a very advanced age—the grandmother of Capt. P. M. *Waters* and Dr. E. M. *Bobo*.

MARGARET, the oldest of her children was 21 at the time of the battle, and *Nancy, Hannah, Leah, Rachel*, and *Lenny* (*Lena*?) and *William*, were her children. *Edward Musgrove's* second wife was a *Miss Fincher*—the mother of *Susan*, and *Mary*, the renowned heroine of *Horse-Shoe Robinson*. *Mary Musgrove* was not only a woman of rare beauty, but of extraordinary mind and energy. *Maj. Musgrove* had more

negroes than any one else in all that region, and was regarded very wealthy.

BEAKS MUSGROVE was a son by his first wife. *Paddy Carr* once hunting for *Beaks*, caught him in his father's house at the mill. He had come in to change his clothing, and get some refreshment; *Mary* was preparing him a meal; he had leaned his sword against the door lintel. *Paddy* came suddenly upon him, and took him before he could think of escape. *Paddy* said: "Are you *Beaks Musgrove*?" "I am, sir." "You are the man, sir, I have long sought." *Mary* seeing the drawn sword of her brother in *Carr's* hand, said: "Are you *Paddy Carr*?" I am *Mary Musgrove*, Mr. Carr; and you must not kill my brother," at the same time throwing herself between them. An interview now took place between *Carr* and *Musgrove*. *Carr* was struck with his manly beauty, and said: "*Musgrove*, you look like a man that would fight." "Yes," said *Musgrove*, "there are circumstances under which I would fight." "If I had come upon you alone," said *Carr*, "in possession of your arms, would you have fought me?" "Yes, sword in hand." *Carr* was so taken with *Musgrove* that he proposed to him to become a member of his scout and go with him on the spot, and swear never to bear arms against the American cause. His men had been stationed in the cedars some distance from the house, and had by this time come up to the scene. *Mary* seeing her brother disposed to accede to *Carr's* proposition, her fears for his safety being still awake, challenged *Carr* for his motives. "Mr. Carr," she said, "you do not design to persuade my brother to leave me, and then, when the presence of his sisters is no longer a restraint, butcher him in cold blood; pledge me, sir, that such is not your design." "I'll swear it," said *Carr*. *Musgrove* joined his party, continued some time with them, still gaining upon the confidence of *Carr*; but how long the native baseness of his heart permitted him to sustain his new character, is not recorded; it has been rumored, however, that he never afterwards bore arms against his country. Soon after, or about the close of the war, he left the country and never returned. He left a

son who is now living, a Baptist preacher, who has displayed much of the eccentricity and acuteness of Lorenzo Dow.

MUSGROVE'S MILLS BATTLE.—It is further added in this narrative of Capt. Waters: "The next day after the battle, every woman and child of the surrounding country that was able to leave their homes, was on the spot—some for plunder, some for curiosity, and a few for a very different purpose. The surrounding country was chiefly Tory, and the few Whigs who belonged to it were out with *Sumter* or some other Whig leader. A few, therefore, of the Whig families came to examine the dead bodies, to see if any of their friends and relatives had fallen among the dead. The sisters of the Farrowes were there (related to Col. *Philemon Waters*); they had not heard for some time from their brothers, and knew that it was more than probable, that some, if not all, had followed Col. *Williams* to the fight. Miss *Mary Farrow*, *Sarah* and *Jane*, looked at the dead, turning over or examining their faces. There were at least a hundred men, women and children on the spot the next day, and yet not one ever said anything afterwards of a brush breast-work that had been thrown up (by the Americans.)

MARY MUSGROVE.—The following incident occurred at her death: She requested that *Mary Farrow*, *Mary Puckett*, *Sarah Musgrove*, and a Miss *George*, should be her pall-bearers. The body, being very light, they bore it to the grave on silk handkerchiefs. Just as they were lowering it into the grave, a kind-hearted old lady present, but who was the wife of a Tory, came forward to assist, when a member of the family interposed and prevented it. *Mary* had been a devoted Whig in principle.

Thomas, *John*, *Samuel* and *Landon Farrow*, bachelor brothers lived on the Cedar Shoal, four miles above (Musgrove's) Mill, and between Musgrove's and Heads Ford, who were from Virginia, and nephews of Col. *Philemon Waters*. No more stanch Whigs, or braver men drew sword for the good cause than these brothers. *Rosa* was their mother's

name. The Farrowes were at King's Mopntain; Sanmuel and Thomas were much scarred by their wounds in the war.

Capt. *Robbin Hannah* lived on the Musgrove's road, 3 miles south of the mill, on Hannah Hill.—He was a true and active Whig. *Golden Finsley* lived on the Musgrove road, 4 miles above (on the river; he was an intrepid Whig, and was at King's Mountain, Blackstock's and other important actions.

(The following narrative, I think taken by Dr. *Logan*, is not indicated who derived from,—perhaps "Col. Wallis" or *Wallace*, of York:—L. C. D.)

THE CARROLLS, HENDERSONS AND HATCHFORDS. COL. WALLACE. (David?)

The Carrolls settled first on Allison's Creek. There were three brothers who took a part in the Revolution,—*Thomas, John* and *Joseph*. Old *Joseph Carroll* was the father. They came from Pennsylvania. *John* and *Thomas C.* afterwards lived near Ebenezer. There were three families connected who came the same time from Pennsylvania, and settled on Fishing and Allison's Creeks, York Dist.,—they were the *Hatchfords, Carrolls* and *Hendersons*. They were all true Whigs, and staunch Presbyterians; it is said that these families contributed 16 strong men to the cause of Liberty, all of whom saw active service, and came off without a scratch, except John Hatchford, who was shot at Hanging Rock. He was however, fortunate enough to recover.

Capt. *John Moffett* lived up on the head of Bullock's Creek.

Col. *Andrew Lowe*, Col. *Wm. Hill* and Col. *Wm. Bratton* were the leading men of Eastern York in the Revolution.

When *Sumter* was elected by the militia Brigadier-General, his competitors were Cols. *Bratton* and *Hill*.

Col. *Neal*, Sr. was a prominent man also in York. Col. *Neal*, Jr. his son, was killed at *Rocky Mount*. He is supposed

to have been a Captain on the Snow campaign. They lived on Crowder's Creek, in northeastern York, and were Pennsylvanians.

After the fall of Charleston, *Sumter* kept the field, and retired to N. Carolina, with a few partisan followers. The *Catawbas*, some 200, were also with him. Old *Robert Wilson*, who lived near the Lockhart Shoals, on Broad river, Chester, and a true patriot, also joined *Sumter* (15th June, 1780.) He says that when he arrived in the camp, the (Catawba) Indians had put a strange feature upon the ground by stretching cowhides between the trees, for fear of being attacked by cavalry—they had a great fear of cavalry—(hides doubtless of beeves killed in camp—and the Indians' fear inspired by the recent attack of Tarleton in that region on *Buford*.—L. C. D.)

The circumstances of *Wilson's* joining the camp were these. He had been made a prisoner at the fall of Charleston, and sent on parole Haddell's Point to nurse the sick; watching his opportunity, he soon after escaped, and traveling by nights through swamps and thickets arrived safely at his father's house in Chester. A few days after, Col. *Mayfield* sent out a detachment of Tories to murder *Joseph Robinson* and other Whigs of that vicinity; and calling at his father's, made young *Wilson* a prisoner a second time. *Wilson* knew if he was ever discovered, his fate was sealed, and immediately proposed to join the Royal cause on the condition that he would be allowed to go into the cavalry service: he was tired of the infantry. His proposition was as readily accepted; and they offered to give him a horse and other accoutrements, which he declined, saying that he had both arms and a good horse, and that he would meet them next morning by 8 o'clock at the cross-roads. When telling it afterwards, he used the significant phrase: "If a man can spin, he should learn to turn." *Salé Coffee*, who commanded the Tory scout, suddenly remarked now that they were forgetting orders, and that they should hurry on to find *Roberson*, and obey orders.

"Kill Joe Roberson!" exclaimed *Wilson* with the utmost composure, "well, you'll have to ride fast to do that; it is now nearly sundown, and he lives a good bit of a way from here." Now, *Roberson's* house was nearly in sight. The ruse took; the Tories at last concluded to wait till next day to obey orders on *Roberson*. *Wilson* slipped down to *Roberson's*, apprising him of his danger, and mounting their horses, rode all night and joined *Sumter* by the hour he was to have met the Tories the same morning. *Wilson* was a man of great intelligence, and an excellent citizen, a true Whig, and an elder in the Harmony Church.

Captain *James Reid*, of the same region, was meanly murdered in the yard of a treacherous Tory neighbor, who calling him as he was passing from his home back to (*Sumter's*) camp, as a friend, promising to go with him to *Sumter's* camp, shot him dead in cold blood. Capt. Reid had gone to see his wife, who was near her confinement, and to get some clean clothing.

It is remarkable that *Robert Wilson* and many of his gallant and patriotic associates arrived at advanced ages. *Robt. Wilson* died 14th Aug., 1850, some 93; Col. *Wm. Hillhouse* was still living at last accounts in Mississippi; *Joseph Jameson*, died in 1852, over 90; *Robert Cowley* died in 1848 or 49, over 90; *Henry Ray* died 88 years old.

Maj. *Meek*, Capt. *John Hood* and several other Whig partisans succeeded in ridding the country of the notorious *Mayfield* of Union, whose house was the rallying point for the Tories. He was a muscular bully of the times, and kept also a grocery—he was disposed of in the following manner. They dressed themselves in British uniform, and approached the house dragging *Meek* along with them as a Whig prisoner. *Mayfield* knew none of them, and was disposed to believe them to be what they seemed; but before getting quite into their hands, he suspected something, and turned to fly. *Hood* exclaimed: "You may run, sir, but I have something here to overtake you," and levelling his rifle shot him dead. The

ball passed through his head. *Meek* was father-in-law of Mr. *John S. Moore*, of York.

Meek and *Hood* went side by side through all the privations and dangers of the Revolution, and escaped without a wound. They were at Briar Creek, Rocky Mount, Hanging Rock, *Sumter's* defeat at Fishing creek, Fish Dam Ford, Blackstock's, Biggin Church and Entaw Springs. At Entaw *Hood's* hunting shirt was pierced with seven bullets.

FISHING CREEK SURPRISE.—At Fishing Creek *Hood* lost his gun and horse, and escaped on foot. The camp was totally unprepared for an attack—some of the men were asleep—some bathing in the creek—some playing cards—some cooking. *Sumter* was asleep in a brush tent: and when wakened up by his men on the approach of the enemy, he rose up, rubbed his eyes, took in at glance the situation, and exclaimed, "Let every man take care of himself." *Wilson* says that he sprung upon his horse, and jerked the bridle from the limb to which it was hitched, and made his escape, with a couple of British troopers close at his heels, across the old Nation Ford.

Hood was an Irishman, a millwright. He did good service after the war in ridding the country of the race of horse-thieves that then infested it. He lived on Clarke's Ford. He died about forty years ago (prior probably to about 1858, which would indicate about 1818—L. C. D.) in the Sequatchee Valley of Tennessee. His widow, *Mary Hood*, removed to Texas, Titus County, and died there in 1857. *Hood*, towards the close of the war, in the reckless license of the times, shot a Tory while sitting in his wife's lap.

Major *Edward Meek's* descendants have long been among the most useful and respectable citizens of York District. He lies in Bersheba church grave-yard.

SUMTER'S GATHERING AT HAGLER'S BRANCH.—*Wilson* and *Robeson* who joined *Sumter* as above related, found him at *Hagler's Branch*, and a few days after at this place, they elected Col. *Sumter* Brigadier-General, and their other officers.

This was June 15th, 1780. This was the first organization of the militia after the fall of Charleston. They elected at this time, *Andrew Neal* Colonel; *John McCool*, Captain; *James Reid*, Captain; and *Robert Wilson* and *Wm. Hillhouse* were elected Lieutenant and Ensign of *McCool's* Company.

Sumter was chosen over his competitors (Cols. *Bratton* and *Hill*) chiefly on account of his having served in the S. C. Continental line previously. He had with him here besides the *Catawbas*, some two or three hundred men, refugees chiefly from S. C. generally mounted and armed with rifles. They soon after moved down to *Clem's Branch* of Steel Creek (first written "Sugar Creek"—but "Sugar" erased, and "Steel" substituted. L. C. D.), where the grazing was better for their horses. This gave the Whigs confidence, and they flocked in considerable numbers to *Sumter's camp*, which soon made him strong enough to face the enemy.

Near this bend is the Horse Shoe Bend in Sugar Creek, where lived in the Revolution *Robertson*, who is the hero of *Horse Shoe Robertson*.

Just before *Sumter* removed from *Hagler's Branch*, he was joined by Capt. *James Jamieson*, from *Bullock's* Creek, with eleven men. The circumstances of his coming were these: There came to *Bullock's* Creek a detachment (rather a flying party of fugitives—L. C. D.) of Whigs, some 500 men, who encamped near the church. The next morning they called a council of war in the church to deliberate what should be done, and invited young *Jamieson* to take part in the council; but he refused to sit with them, declaring that it was not a council of war they were to hold, but a council of flight. The result was as he expected—they resolving that the cause was hopeless, and advised every man to shift for himself. *Jamieson* then stepped forward and said: "There are men who are contending for Liberty, and all who join me in a continuation to the last for Liberty, let them meet me tomorrow morning at sun-rise, and retreat to the North till we meet with a force sufficiently strong to enable us to make a stand." Eleven men

met him, and they joined Sumter as related. They did not hear of Sumter's stand at Hagler's till they had crossed the Catawba river. Jamison was a young man of such intrepidity and integrity of character, as to have won at an early age the confidence of all who knew him. He was remarkable for his personal appearance, and uncompromising firmness in any cause he deemed a just one. He had been educated under the teachings of Rev. Dr. Alexander.

Sumter now crossed the old Nation Ford and attacked the enemy at *Rocky Mount*, July 30, 1780. Here Col. *Andrew Neal* fell, shot through the shoulders. Sumter withdrew: and on the 6th day of August following the enemy at *Hanging Rock*, in Lancaster. Capt. *Neel* (Col. McClure? L. C. D.) was shot through the haunch—the ball entered one of the hips and came out on the opposite side of the abdomen. He was here under either *Hill* or *Lacey*. His command was to pass up the valley of Hanging Rock Creek, to ascend the bluff opposite the enemy's encampment, which was both steep and rugged. He was the first to gain the top of the bluff, and turning around at that point, said to his men, "Come on, my brave fellows," when he received a shot from a sentinel, and fell, it was thought mortally wounded. "Fight on, my brave boys: liberty will do me no good, but will yet live." They first encountered Bryan's Tories, mostly from North Carolina, which they soon cut to pieces and drove from the field, and took their camp—three times did this occur—first in and out of the enemy's camp, till they at last drove them from the field (*Jamieson's* and *Robert Wilson's* testimony.) The wounded were sent to Charlotte after the battle, and here after lingering in a tedious sickness *Jamieson*, who was wounded at Hanging Rock, finally recovered and returned home. Shortly after, he was captured by a scout from *Cornwallis' army*, and being accused to his Lordship as one of the worst of rebels, with the wish that he should be hung at once. *Cornwallis* ordered him to be brought before him, that he might interrogate him, and ended by offering inducements to join the British army, which he indignantly refused. Cornwallis then asked him what he

had to answer for killing the King's troops. "If ever I killed any of the King's men, it was in battle, in the defense of my country, except on one occasion when I killed an Indian. I know that I killed that King's man, because we were alone, in a personal conflict." On this he was dismissed without further molestation. Cornwallis carried him with him to Charlotte; on the route, from exposure, his wound broke out afresh, and came near destroying his life. He was at Charlotte, when Ferguson was routed at King's Mountain. He noticed through the (window?) that there was some excitement in the camp, produced by the arrival of despatches that told of his danger. About 11 o'clock at night, a man came rushing up to the camp, and was instantly led (into) the markee; and from the effect produced by his narration he conjectured some British force had met a discomfiture. Presently another came running up who proclaimed that *Ferguson* had been defeated and killed, and he alone had escaped. *Jamieson* lying on his back, unable to rise, perhaps involuntarily exclaimed, "Well, thank God for that." Soon after that he was released on parole. He saw no more service during the war. This was Jan., 1781. He died in 1839, and lies at Bullock's Creek.

Capt. Robert Wilson was half brother of Hon. John Wilson, who was for a long time a member of Congress from the Ninety Six District, and succeeded by Hon. Warren R. Davis. His widow still lives near Blairsville, S. C., and enjoys a pension for the services of her husband.

Capt. Peter Clinton lived on the Catawba, in the Bethel Congregation; his place is still owned by his son, Joseph Clinton. He was, in 1775, a Captain under Col. Neel and commanded a company on the Snow campaign under him (Gen. Richardson's command of six regiments—three of S. C. and three of N. C.). He was also with the same Colonel (Neel) under Gen. Williamson in the Indian campaign of 1776. He next served under Col. Neel with Williamson in the expedition into Georgia that resulted in the battle of Brier Creek. He returned safely home from this battle to the bosom of his

family, but soon after sickened and died, in 1779, leaving a wife and two children. Clinton was a man of great promise. He lies buried at Bethel, of which he was a member.

Col. Ben Roebuck lived on Tyger, in Spartanburg District. Capt. George Roebuck, a younger brother of the Colonel, lived near by him. Col. Roebuck never married. He was a most intrepid soldier. He served over two years as Colonel and Lieut. Colonel of the 1st Spartanburg regiment. This regiment is said to have been the finest in the service. It is apparent from the records of the State, Capt. Major Parsons served 800 days in this regiment; he lived above Spartanburg C. H. Col. Tom Farrow belonged to Roebuck's regiment; he first volunteered as a private in Capt. Sanders' company, and was at the battle of Cross Creek; after this he came to S. C., and on the 20th June, 1776, volunteered in Capt. Ben Kilgore's company,—Col. James Williams—and Gen. Williamson. Under these officers he served through the Indian campaign of 1776; Nov., 1778, he was commissioned Lieut. under Capt. John Ford, in Col. John Thomas, Sr's regiment. At this time Roebuck was Major in that regiment—White (Lieut.) Colonel. He (Farrow) was taken prisoner at the fall of Charleston, and was paroled by Col. Cruger. He died in 1842. He was the father of Col. Patillo Farrow, who was several years representative in Congress from Spartanburg.

Capt. Wm. Smith raised a company of Light Dragoons, in Col. John Thomas regiment, Sumter's Brigade, of State Troops—41 officers and privates in the company. Maj. Wm. Smith died in 1837; he was Judge of ordinary for Spartanburg District. He was in Congress for the Spartanburg Congressional District. He was the father of Dr. J. Winn Smith, Isaac Smith, Ralph Smith, Wm. Eliphas Smith and E. P. Smith.

The state troops of South Carolina were raised by a resolution of the State Legislature, April, 1781, for a period of ten months, and every private was promised a grown negro, besides his bounty for that much service—this service closed in

April, 1782. The negroes were confiscated property of the Tories. The property of those was confiscated only, who had rendered themselves particularly obnoxious. The soldiers of the State troops did receive their pay in this manner as far as the negroes would go, and the rest were paid by indents in money. A grown negro was estimated at 400 dollars (coin, doubtless—L. C. D.): one above 40, or under 12 was estimated, and so marked on the payrolls as a half negro. This was Sumter's Brigade, with Cols. Hampton, Myddelton, John Thomas, Wm. Hill and Sam Hammond.

Maj. Frank Ross lived on Turkey Creek, near York village—he was a Pennsylvanian, and one of the first settlers of that district. He was a man of bright talents, and of such integrity that all the country placed in his judgment and councils the most implicit confidence. He was a patriot at the very first movement of the Revolution—passed through the Indian campaign of 1776 under Col. Neel, being a captain. He is honorably mentioned in Ferris' book. He was killed by a wounded Indian in some skirmish with the Cherokees about the year 1779 or '80, and fell universally regretted.

Capt. John Miller was his brother-in-law, and was also distinguished as a Revolutionary soldier—he fell at Hanging Rock—received a mortal wound through the ankle, and died at Charlotte, where his body still lies. Capt. James Martin was a nephew of Maj. Ross and an active patriot from the first of the war. Capt. Miller lived on the place now owned on Turkey Creek, by Judge Ross, his grandson. Martin also lived on Turkey Creek: he was a captain as early as 1779, and served at Briar Creek—Wm. Wallace was his first Lieutenant. He served after the war ten years in the Legislature, and was member of the Convention that adopted the Constitution. At Briar Creek Wm. Wallace was unable to swim, and was carried over the river by his brother, Leroy Joseph Wallace, while Wm. carried the guns: they got safe over, but lost one of the guns. There were many drowned in the river in this route. Capt. Martin told of a poor fellow whom he endeavored to

save, being unable to swim. He told him to put his hands on his hips and he would carry him over; he set out, when the man jumped upon his back and they both sank—he returned to the bank and tried it with him again, with the same result, when he (Martin) plunged in and saved himself alone, leaving him on the bank to his fate—the British were already running along the bank, shooting those who were struggling in the river.

Capt. Hugh Bratton, cousin of Col. Wm. Bratton, was also an active Whig.

HOOK'S DEFEAT.—When the Whigs approached at Hawk's defeat, they supposed they would find him about White's Mills, on Big Fishing Creek: two of them got separated from the company (of Whigs) at that point, and wandered off to old John Gill's, where lived Mary Gill, his daughter, who afterwards became the wife of Capt. John Mills. Mary undertook to pilot them through the forest to the main road; the night was dark and the way intricate—she tied a white handkerchief around her neck and walked before them two miles to the road, and then bidding them God speed, returned alone. The men mistook the water in the pond for the camp of Hawk. Mary Gill was then interested for Mills.

Cornwallis encamped on Turkey Creek at Wm. and John Hillhouse's; he also encamped on the same at the Quin road (or Twin road) and Howell's Ferry—Wm. Carr then lived there; it is now owned by Wm. Berry.

(End of this narrative.—L. C. D.)

BLACKSTOCK'S.—Col. I. S. Sims to Dr. Logan, Sept. 4, 1858.

Old Major Otterson told me that at Blackstock's Sumter had his horses fastened under a hill in his rear, and formed his line of battle in the protection of a dwelling house and some out-houses, and a fence in their front; that Tarleton let down the fence opposite them and marched up to them in the open field. Sumter's orders were not to fire till the enemy were

within sixty yards of them. The battle continued in this position, until Tarleton withdrew his force; and at the same time Sumter mounted his men and each party made for the ford on Tyger River—Sumter led his men, in single file, by a small path in the woods; all of a sudden the British formed on the big road, and fired at them, when Sumter was wounded in the shoulder, and a man by the name of Brown, the next man to Sumter was killed.

COWPENS.—Col. Sims adds:

Old Mr. Adam Gouldelock, father of Mrs. Sallie Murray, and several grown children at the time of these events, lived at the fork of the roads, two miles North of Grindal's Shoals, the place where Mrs. Nancy Dawkins, widow of the late Gen. E. Dawkins, now lives. Mr. Murray had been sent by a British officer, with a paper of protection to her sister, Mrs. Sapold, whose husband was in the British service and whose family lived near the Cowpens. She heard a great part of the battle and got home to Adam Gouldelock's before Col. Washington arrived there in pursuit of Tarleton, who had taken the old man Gouldelock along with him to pilot him to the Hamilton's Ford on Broad river, about two miles above the mouth of Pacolet. She was sitting in their piazza when Col. Washington rode up. Some inquiries were made and answers given, when the old lady said to him, "You will not attempt to go any further, so late as it is." He replied, "No, madam, this is as far as I expected to pursue when I started; but if I desired to do so, my horse could not carry me, for look there"—pointing his sword to a severe wound in his horse's shulder. He then engaged the family to nurse and take care of several wounded prisoners that he had with him, and returned with his troops. This is old Mrs. Murray's account."

Refers to pension declaration of Nicholas Curry, an honest old soldier of the Upper part of this District (Union), a copy of which would be worth having.

GEN. WM. HENDERSON—to his brother, Capt. John Henderson, Granville County, N. C.

Gen Henderson writes, July 1st, 1782, Congaree:

“Every circumstance indicates the enemy leaving Charleston in about a fortnight or three weeks. See the militia within eighty miles of town are called down, and one-half above that (or beyond this distance—L. C. D.) My Brigade is now marching down to be prepared for any event. The enemy will certainly leave this country, or collect the force from Savannah, which they have evacuated, and from St. Augustine, and endeavor to keep a strong garrison.”

Gen. Henderson, also to his brother John—Charleston, 10th March, 1784:

“I have been here attending the Asesmbly five weeks. * * * If I were to give you a detail of all the business before the House, it would take a quire of paper. I will only mention the tax bill, which I expect will scare you: two and a half dollars per head on all negroes; one per cent. on the value of all the lands in this State. This is all the tax that will affect the upper part of the country. The demands for money were so great, that we were obliged to lay this tax. It is certainly the most equal that can be laid, because the rich must pay the chief of the same. We have classed all the lands in the State. The first quality in your parts is valued at eight shillings per acre, and so down to one shilling. The first quality down here at six pounds, and down to five shillings. These are the principal heads of the tax act. The taxes are to be received in the interest of indents, so that I hope the people will not be obliged to pay much money. Those that have not received their indents, are to have certificates of the amount of their accounts, and settle by that.

To Capt. John Henderson, Packolate.”

GEN. ROBERT IRWIN'S BIRTH.—Among the papers of Capt. John Irwin, is the following list of births of the children of his father, Wm. Irwin, viz.:

1. Alexander Irwin, born December, 1723.
2. Ann Irwin, born 1726.
3. Francis Irwin, born March 30, 1731.
4. Mary Irwin, born May 2, 1732.
5. John Irwin, born Feb. 19, 1735.
6. Margaret Irwin, born Aug. 10, 1736.
7. Wm. Irwin, born Feb. 22, 1738.
8. Robert Irwin, born Aug. 26, 1740.
9. Elizabeth Irwin, born April 23, 1742.
10. A child, died a few days after—April 21, (1743).
11. Sarah Irwin, born July 4, 1744.
12. James Irwin, born Aug. 19, 1745.
13. Samuel Irwin, born April 11, 1747.

GEN. ANDREW PICKENS.—Hon. F. W. Pickens writes to (Chas. H. Allen, Abbeville, S. C.)

EDGEWOOD, 26th March, 1848.

Dear Sir:—On my return home I found yours inquiring when the Block House near Abbeville, was built—and by whom? And you also inquire when my grandfather left Abbeville District, and how long he resided in it?

“Gen. Pickens built the Block House himself, about the year 1768. In 1761, the settlement on Long Cane was nearly exterminated by the terrible massacre of the Indians, and you will find the old tombstone near Long Cane Bridge, on the road leading from Calhoun’s Mills and the old Hopewell Church to (sic) Hacolalor (?) Upon that you will see many of the names of those who were murdered, rudely inscribed. That old place that used to belong to Wm. Calhoun, South of Dr. Reed’s (but formerly Col. Norris, my uncle) was amongst the first, if not the very first settlement, made in Abbeville District; and next to it was Patrick Calhoun’s old place, where nearly all the Calhouns were born. After that massacre in 1761, Ezekiel Calhoun fled to the Waxhaws, the nearest white settlement, for protection.

My grandfather lived there, and then got acquainted with my grandmother, who was the daughter of Ezekiel Calhoun, and came back to the Calhoun's settlement with them, and married there. He then settled there in 1764, but in 1765 he moved to and settled at the place where the Block House is standing near Abbeville C. H. He built the Block House about 1768—perhaps 1767—and made it a resort for the neighbors to fly to in order to protect themselves from the Indians, he always taking command. He owned all the lands about the place where the present village stands, and I think sold to Maj. Hamilton, who was also a gallant soldier of the Revolution.

Maj. Alston must have the papers and deeds, which will show when he sold, and left for Hopewell in Pendleton. But my notes indicate that he left Abbeville in the year 1787—if so, he resided in Abbeville from the first of 1764 to 1787, or 23 years.

In 1782 he raised and commanded 500 men, and made for them short cutlasses from the common blacksmith's shops of the country, and overrun and conquered the Cherokee nation in six weeks. They were then a very powerful people, but were so thoroughly conquered by the terrible slaughter in this new mode of warfare (but few firearms were used) that they sued for peace, and were afterwards our allies. He formed with them the treaty of Hopewell, 1785, November, by which Anderson, Pickens and Greenville were obtained from them, or at least a portion of Greenville. The State gave him the place where the treaty was held (I believe), and in 1787, he settled there on the banks of the Seneca river, about three miles from old Pendleton C. H. After he removed to Pendleton, he and Col. Cleveland, of Greenville, constituted a court, and tried all cases, and executed their own laws for all that country for several years, and kept it in complete subjection as Judge Thomas could inform (you).

The other parts he performed in the battles of Kettle Creek, Stono, Cowpens, Augusta, Ninety Six and Entaws, etc., etc., you know as they are recorded generally in history.

When he built the block-house the neighborhood was a great resort for Indians who brought their ginseng, pink root, deer and bear skins and beaver, in large quantities; and he owned afterwards a warehouse opposite Augusta, near where the bridge now rests in Hamburg, to which place he sent all these things obtained from the Indians. He also sent droves of beef cattle to Philadelphia from both Abbeville and from Pendleton afterwards.

During the war his house near the Block House was burned down by the Tories, and his family lived for weeks in the woods near Abbeville, fed by their own negroes secretly.

And when Greene retreated from Ninety Six at the approach of a stronger force from Charleston, and crossed Saluda on his way to N. C. and Va., apparently to abandon South Carolina, my grandfather's family came into his camp to retreat with the army and avoid the Tories, but he immediately sent them back to Shew, (as he says) his neighbors and countrymen that he did not intend to give up the country, but would return if he returned alone.

Soon afterwards the battle of Cowpens was fought, and Morgan did not wish to fight them, but my grandfather in the council of war held the night before, said that he would fight it with his command alone (being the largest portion) if for nothing else, but to show the people of So. Car. that he did not give up the State, even if the Continentals and regulars did leave the State. You will recollect they were then on a retreat under Morgan and Greene before Tarleton and Cornwallis, and soon after fought the battle of Guilford, C. H. These facts are confirmed by Col. Howard's notes, who commanded the regulars, and his son has them now.

I could give you many details but I have loaned my notes to Mr. Pickett, of Montgomery, Ala., who is preparing a

history of that State and the Indians. He heard of my notes, and wrote to beg me to loan them. I did so with pleasure, as I am not at all ambitious of being an author.

In the last number of the Southern Review, January number, published in Charleston, you will see an article written by myself, on "The Growth and Consumption of Cotton." I think you will find in it some tables at least very useful to Southern men and slave holders.

In great haste, but very respectfully and truly,

F. W. PICKENS.

CALHOUN SETTLEMENT.—Hon. J. C. Calhoun writes Nov. 21, 1847, Fort Hill, to Chas. H. Allen:

"My father (Patrick Calhoun) with his three brothers and his sister with her husband arrived in this district (Abbeville), February, 1756, and settled in a group in what is now known as Calhoun's Settlement, at the fort of the two streams of that name. The names of his brothers were James, the oldest, Ezekiel, the next, William, the third, my father being the youngest. The sister had married Mr. Noble, and the late Governor Noble was her grandson. My father settled on the place owned recently by a son of my brother Patrick, where a monument is raised to his memory. The elder brother settled on a place afterwards owned by my brother James, and now owned by Mrs. Parker. Ezekiel settled on the place on which she resides. William in the fork of Calhoun's Creek and Little River; and Mr. Noble in the fork of the two creeks of the name of Calhoun.

I am not certain who accompanied them, or who immediately followed them and settled in the neighborhood. But among their very early neighbors were Norris, who after the death of Ezekiel, married his widow: a family of the name of Mercer and one of the name of Houston, of which Squire Houston is a descendant, and probably can give you some information. Our family, however, were the pioneers, and

my impression is, came alone. My father kept a journal of their emigration from Wythe County, as it is now called, in Virginia, but then the extreme limits to which the white population had advanced.

There were at the time they made their settlement but two others in the District: one at White Hall, on Hard Labor Creek, settled by Williamson, a Scotch trader, in 1754, and the other at Cambridge, then called Ninety Six, settled about the same time by a man of the name of Goudy, also a trader. The region composing the District was in a virgin state, new and beautiful, without underwood and all the fertile portions covered by a dense cane-brake, and hence the name of Long Cane. It had been recently got from the Cherokees, and the settlement was more than 16 or 17 miles from the boundary line between them and the whites. The region was full of deer and other game, and among them the buffalo.

Our family were driven from the back part of Virginia in consequence of Braddock's defeat in the old French war. The hostilities of the Indians (the war continuing) extended South: and in Feb., 1760, the Cherokees made a sudden inroad on Calhoun, and the other settlements, that had been formed subsequently. The inhabitants fled, but were overtaken by the Indians mounted on horseback. The entire number of whites, men, women and children, amounted to about 250, of which about 55 or 60 were capable of bearing arms; but the onset was so sudden that but few more than about 14, could get their arms out of the wagons in time to make resistance. They made a desperate struggle but with the loss, by being killed, of one-half the number; and among them James Calhoun, the oldest brother, who commanded the party. The killed altogether amounted to about 50, mostly women and children. The men who escaped, returned to bury the dead, pick up the stragglers, and recover what property might not be destroyed, and found 21 Indian warriors dead on the ground, and among them a principal chief. Those of the settlement who escaped, fled to Augusta. The battle was fought on the East side of

Long Cane, near where the old road from Calhoun's settlement to Charleston, called the Ridge Road, crossed it, at a place near to where Patterson's bridge crosses it. A tombstone erected by my father to the memory of his mother, who was among the killed (an old woman of seventy-six years of age) marks the spot.

KING'S MOUNTAIN BATTLE.—A writer on King's Mountain battle, "J. L. G.," in the Rutherford (N. C.) Enequirer, May 24, 1859, gives some traditions from which I select: "The first gun that was fired on the mountain that day killed one of Ferguson's sentinels. He was standing upon the road by which the Liberty men were approaching; and they had come within rifle shot of him before he perceived them. He fired his musket, and ran with all his speed toward the camp. One of the foremost of the mountaineers sprang from his horse, levelled his rifle, and fired at him as he ran. The ball struck him in the back of the head, and he fell and expired.

In the midst of the battle was an old man in whose bosom the fires of Liberty and patriotism so burned that infirmities of age were forgotten, and with nerves high strung with the hope of victory, and of Liberty for his beloved country, he had shouldered his rifle, shot-pouch, and powder-horn, and marched with the sons of Liberty to King's Mountain. While fighting gloriously for Liberty at the side of the mountain, this old man fell mortally wounded. A young man who was fighting by his side, and who had just shot away his last load of powder, said to him, "Old man, give me your powder-horn." The old man took off his powder-horn, and gave it to the young man, and died on the eve of victory. (The old man was William Robertson—he recovered.—L. C. D.)

On the top of the mountain the next morning, James Gray found an old acquaintance who had been wounded in the ankle, and unable to walk. He was not thought to have been one of those mean Tories who joined the King's Standard for the sake of being protected from rapine and murder. But he fought against his country because he thought it was right to

fight for the King. James Gray took a handkerchief from his pocket and bound up his broken ankle. He afterwards recovered from his wound, became a useful citizen to the country, and as long as he lived remained a strong friend to the man, who, though an enemy, showed kindness to him in the day of distress.

Some of the captured Tories were hung. Paddy Carr came up and looked at them as they were hanging on the trees, and said that he wished every tree in the woods bore such fruit as that.

When arrangements had been made for leaving the battle ground, the captured muskets were all stacked up on the top of the mountain, and when they were ready to march (there being no baggage wagons) orders were given for the prisoners to march in single file by the stack of muskets, and each one to shoulder and carry one. Old Shelby stood by with his sword drawn, to see that the order was strictly obeyed. One old fellow came toddling by, who was about to disobey the order, when Shelby ordered him to shoulder a musket. He said he was an old man, and not able to carry it. Shelby told him with a curse that he had brought one there, and he should carry one away, and at the same time gave him a rap across the shoulder with the flat side of his broad sword blade. The old fellow jumped at a musket, shouldered it, and marched away in quick time.

The prisoners were marched to Gilbert Town where was a Tory pen in which they had confined Whig prisoners—and a Tory woman there was asked what the Tories were going to do with them, replied, "We are going to hang all the Dn——d old rebels, and take their wives, scrape their tongues, and let them go." This same Tory woman now visited the Tory prisoners taken at King's Mountain, among whom was her husband, and with tears in her eyes asked James Gray, one of the guard, "What are you going to do with them poor fellows?" He retorted in her own language, to annoy and humble her, "We are gonig to hang all the d——d old Tories,

and take their wives, scrape their tongues, and let them go." This confounded the Tory woman—the battle was against her and friends and she retreated.

SUMTER'S CAMP.—In one of the newspaper series, No. 19, of Judge O'Neill's *Annals of Newberry*, he says: "After the fall of Charleston, the Whigs scattered; some rendezvoused at Tuckasege Ford, on Catawba, under Sumter."

COL. LEROY HAMMOND.—Found references showing Col. LeRoy Hammond was in service in 1781,—as shown by records of Comptroller's office: and Col. Robuck in service from February, 1780, to 1782—certified by James A. Black.

And among Gen. Wm. Butler's pension papers, is evidence showing Col. L. Hammond was in service with his regiment in 1782.

GEN. PICKENS.—J. H. Marshall, of Anderson, C. H., writes Dr. Logan, May 13th, 1858, saying that last year he had commenced writing the *Life of Gen. Pickens*, and published some pieces on the subject, which attracted the attention of Col. F. W. Pickens, who wrote him some letters about his grandfather, one of which he has found and encloses—dated Edgewood, 4th Nov., 1847.

"I will mention a few facts not known or noticed much in general history. Gen. Pickens was actually chosen a Brigadier General in N. C. as successor to Gen. Davidson, and was a General at the same time from two States.

"After the great battle of the Cowpens, Morgan joined Greene and was pursued by Cornwallis, and the reason why Gen. Pickens was not at the battle of Guilford C. H., was that a few days before the militia under his command from Georgia and South Carolina, and from Rowan and Mecklenburg counties, N. C., were offended in the affair at "Whitsell's Mills;" and under the advice of Gov. Rutledge, who had arrived in camp, he marched them back into So. Carolina. It was on that occasion, too, he had been detached with Col. Lee

in pursuit of Tarleton in North Carolina, who was rallying the Tories, and Gen. Pickens fell in with a body of 350 of them, Col. Piles' men, on Haw river, in the night, and the Tories cried, "God save the King," supposing it was Tarleton and his command, and while thus crying the watch-word, were cut entirely to pieces.

See National Portrait Gallery, in short life of Gen. Pickens. how he was so generously elected by Dooley and Clark to command in Georgia, after he crossed the Savannah river—preceding battle of Kettle Creek. I will give you a traditional anecdote connected with this battle. Col. Boyd who commanded the 700 Tories there, was from Newberry District, and Gen. Pickens knew him well. He was a brave, gallant, high toned man, devoted to his King and country. After Pickens had crossed, at Vienna, over Savannah river, Dooley and Clarke gracefully united with him and gave the command up; he pursued Boyd several days very closely. At last they came up with him on the slope of an open field on the East side of the creek. They had just killed some beeves, and were preparing breakfast, when Pickens instantly charged, and in the first charge Boyd was mortally wounded, and his men retreated over the creek in the cane and fought desperately. Afterwards Pickens came, as soon as he could, to Boyd, and said to him, "Boyd, I am pained to see you in such suffering, and in such a cause." Boyd instantly stopped him, and rose on his elbow and said, "Sir, I glory in the cause—I die for my King and country;" and then took off a brooch from his shirt, and handed it to Col. Pickens, and requested him to give it to his wife, and tell her he saw the last of him. He then died. Col. Pickens took the brooch afterwards, and delivered it to his wife, and told her "he died like a man." She was a large, masculine woman, and instantly turned on her heel, and exclaimed, "It was a lie—no d——d rebel had ever killed her husband."

THE COWPENS.—There are two incidents connected with the Cowpens I desire to state to you, which you can use by

way of amusing and interesting the public at your leisure. Col. James Jackson, of Georgia, was his aid at the Cowpens, and actually received the sword of the Major of that battalion that surrendered on that day to Gen. Pickens and the militia. This battallion was the 1st of the 71st British regiment; and together with two Light Infantry companies were amongst the first of the British army selected for Tarleton and his rapid moves. These did not surrender to the regulars, but actually surrendered to South Carolina militia, and to a S. C. officer, Gen. Pickens, as you will see by what I enclose, and which I wish you to return. This was a remarkable fact, and I could give you the reason, but have no space now, and it involves others; but Gov. Swain, of N. C., is now preparing a history under the authority of N. C., of those times, and he will bring it out, and you will see how great the credit was when the real cause is known.

The other incident relates to his body servant, Old Dick. He was a faithful African, and had followed him through the Indian wars as well as the British, and actually fought by his side; and my father told me that Gen. Pickens, his father, often said Old Dick was as brave a man as ever faced battle. At the Cowpens the victory was complete, and the British soldiers were well dressed and supplied, while the Americans, particularly the militia, were very badly off for common clothes, and shoes even. After the battle was over, Dick was walking about the field, to see what was to be done. He came across a young British officer elegantly dressed, with fine fair top boots on, and badly wounded, with his head leaning on the root of a tree; and Dick stood up by him and placed his foot and knee out in the attitude to draw his boots, and the officer said to him, "Surely, my boy, you will not take them before I die." Dick—"Looked mighty nice, and Massa need 'em too bad." The officer then said, "I am so thirsty; bring me a little water before I die, and then take the boots." Dick went and filled his own hat with water and brought it, and the officer drank freely, and did die; Dick brought the boots to the tent of Gen. Pickens, and told it to all around.

On another occasion Dick swam Broad river twice one cold night, in the dead of winter, to get to the camp of his master—the first time he swam, he got into a camp of the enemy by mistake, and the second time he reached his master. He was with Gen. Pickens through the war.

When the Tories burnt Gen. Pickens' house, near the Block House, (at a time when he was off in the army) and drove the family to seek shelter and protection in the woods, for days, Dick and other servants furnished them with supplies, and nursed them, some of the children actually having small-pox, and one of the sons died with it.

Gen. Pickens always allowed Dick to the day of his death every privilege. He ever wore a long knife in a leather sheath, and belt by his side; and not even Gen. Pickens' sons were permitted to rebuke or cross Dick, and he said what he pleased. Gen. Pickens was the only man Dick always treated with profound deference.

RING FIGHT.—Perhaps you have never seen anything of Gen. Pickens' great "Ring Fight"—see Garden's *Anecdotes of the Revolution*, (Vol. 3, new edition, p. 78-9). It took place in 1779, (really Aug. 12, 1776 L. C. D.) At the very place where he afterwards settled in the latter part of his life and died, "Tamoosee," about twenty-two miles above old Pendleton village. He was with 25 men on a party of discovery, looking for the position of Indians, about two miles from the main force he had left under Col. Anderson; and suddenly, in the edge of an Indian field, they discovered the Indians rising in a circle around them. There was a half-breed by his side, a friendly man, named Cornels, who understood Indian well. The Indians paused, and Cornels said they passed the order around their ranks, to swing their rifles in the left hand, and tomahawk them as they (the whites) were but a "handful," and the rest "could not bear the guns." There were only 25 whites, and about 185 warriors. They formed the circle complete, and Col. Pickens immediately formed a countercircle, facing onwards to receive them, giving the order distinctly,

"Let every man sell his life as dear as possible, and no man fire till he can see the whites of their eyes." So they came advancing on foot to their prey, and the 25 drew and fired, and each man killed his man; and they were so astonished and confused that they fell into confusion and before they could recover, the whites had loaded again, and again each man brought his man. In the meantime some of the savages had also fired, and Cornels, the half-breed was shot down and Col. Pickens' rifle choaked, so he couldn't get it off, and he took up Cornels' immediately, and fired right on! They kept it up for 5 rounds, until some 83 of the Indians fell dead and wounded, and every white man was covered literally with blood and smoke—but Cornels was the only man actually killed on their side.

By this Capt. Joseph Pickens, a younger brother of Col. Pickens, heard the firing at the camp, and rushed out with some men, hastily picked up, to the help of his brother (although some said it was the cracking of the cane on fire). The Indians were beaten back, and about to break up, terrified by their dreadful slaughter, just as Capt. Pickens reached them with a few men, and this dispersed them entirely. I know of no more bloody or heroic fight on record—where great coolness, with the most lion-like courage, saved a few men from slaughter. My father has often told me, that his father considered that the greatest danger he ever encountered, and that he was determined to live and die on the spot, where he had with 25 men beat fairly 185 picked warriors in a battle that was as bloody as ever recorded for the number engaged. The Indians ever afterwards called him "Ski-a-gus-ta," which signifies "Great Warrior," and to his death they called him nothing else. The great McGillivray, afterwards chief of the Creek Nation, wrote him a letter by that name, and begged him not to join the Georgians in the war they were then raging against them, and said if he would but keep aloof, he could whip the Georgians on one bank of the Oconee, and raise corn on the other.

Gen. Pickens fought at the battle of Stono and had a horse killed under him there. He captured Brown and his British regulars at the siege of Augusta—and the conquest was complete after the British had held it for years. The militia of Georgia committed some desperate acts after the capture, and tried to kill Brown and his men for their inhuman and brutal conduct in Georgia. And Gen. Pickens placed Brown and some men in a boat, with a company of men to guard them, and sent them down the river to Savannah.

Gen. Pickens was also with Lee at Granby—he fought at the siege of Ninety Six, and around it, often; and his brother, a gallant captain of a company, was shot down from the Star Redoubt while he was at the entrance of the mine that was digging by the Whigs to blow the fort up. Another brother was there captured by the Tories, and put into the hands of the Indians, and afterwards taken across Savannah river, and burnt by the Indians and some Tories on a pile of lightwood erected in what is now Columbia County.

COWPENS.—He commanded all the militia at the Cowpens, and they consisted of the largest portion of the force engaged there. Congress voted him an elegant sword for the battle and a resolution (of thanks), which sword I now have over his portrait in my drawing room, together with the identical sword he fought with on that bloody day. It is a Toledo blade, and bears in Spanish the motto on its blade, “Draw me not without a cause, and sheathe me not without honor.”

ENTAW BATTLE.—He afterwards commanded, in conjunction with Gen. Marion, all the militia of N. C. and S. C. at the Entaws, and was struck from his horse by a musket ball which hit him right on his sword buckle, and being dented in saved his life, by making it glance; but it made a deep and permanent hole in his breast, which caused him pain through life. He held his commission entirely from So. Carolina, but always acted cordially with all officers sent out South by Congress and Washington. You know Sumter refused to do

this—and this was the reason why Gen. Pickens was in so many general battles, and Sumter in so few except his own.

There is no evidence on record of his (Pickens) ever having received a dollar for his services as an officer, and he is the only officer known of in the State but did receive pay. I got Mr. Black of the Secretary of State's office, who is the best informed man in the State on such points, to search, and he certified to me that Gen. Pickens never drew any pay for his services to the State as an officer. Certificates were given freely by him to enable others to draw pay, but never for himself.

Mrs. Katherine Hunter, Selma, Ala., is the youngest and only surviving child of Gen. Pickens—a widow.

He was appointed to command by Gen. Washington after the war in an expedition against the Northwestern Indians, but declined. And he was appointed by Jefferson and others to hold various treaties, and run boundary lines between N. C. and Tennessee.—End.

MAJ. JOHN BOWIE.—Was born 10th May, 1740, in the Parish of New Kirkpatrick, Dumbartonshire, Scotland. He immigrated to America in 1762 and landed in Va. June 8th of that year. His first business was carrying on a traffic with the Cherokee Indians in that portion of their country which is now called Tennessee. July 28, 1767, he married Rosa Reid, daughter of Col. George Reid, when he abandoned his traffic with the Indians, and settled on Long Cane Creek, where he continued to reside until his death, Sept. 20, 1827.

On the 25th Feb., 1776, he was commissioned a captain in the 5th regiment raised by S. C., and soon after put on Continental establishment. In March, 1777, his company, with another belonging to the same regiment, was by resolution of the Governor and Council detached from the 5th regiment and made Independent Companies in the service of the State. He participated in the battle of Stono, and at the storming of Savannah, in both of which he acted as Brigade Major. In

the battle of Guilford having no command, he acted as a volunteer extra aid to Gen. Huger, the second in command. At the period of the battle of Entaws he was sick in a hospital, and unable to participate. After the war of the Revolution, he was for a number of years clerk for the County Court for Abbeville County.

The above, says Alexr. Bowie, in a letter to Robt. H. Wardlaw, is from my memorandum book to which it was transferred from his own lips several years before his death.

COL. JAMES SYLES.—Chas W. Hodges writes to Dr. Logan, Maybinton, June 11, 1858, that Mrs. Elizabeth Maybin of that place, in her 77th year, says, her paternal grandfather, Ephraim Syles, was the first settler in that part of Fairfield Co. near Syles' Ford—that he came from N. C., and died before the war. Her father was James Syles, was actively engaged in the war; he was taken prisoner by the British and Tories, and died in Chester District of small-pox.

GEN. PICKENS.—Andrew W. Shilleto writes: Abbeville, Aug. 20, 1857; Gen. Pickens' old neighbor who he kicked a little was one of King George's most loyal subjects, and he made it his especial business, so soon as he heard of any victory the British had gained, or any advantage the British or Tories had got of the rebels, as he called the Whigs, he could not be easy until he had told his news at Gen. Pickens' and John White's. What news he had to tell the day of the kicking I do not remember; but the General happened to be at home, and as soon as the old fellow got through with his good news, he began to boast of his King, of the discipline and bravery of his army, and said that King George had never been conquered—that it was in vain for the rebels to contend with him, for they would "be kilt." The General could not listen to him any longer; he rose up, took the old fellow by the hand, led him to the gate, and kicked him down the hill to the block house branch, some hundred and thirty or forty yards."

COL. JOHN WILLIAMS, of N. C., son of Daniel and Ursula Williams, was born in November, 1737; his brother Col. John Williams (of King's Mountain) in November, 1740; Joseph Williams, September, 1742—and four other children. From family record; John W. became a judge in N. C.

"Once," says Col. John D. Williams, "Bill Cunningham rode up to one Neely's, a Tory, residing on the opposite side of Little river from Col. Jas. Williams, and asked if Col. W. was at home? "Yes," said Neely. "Well, give me some dinner as soon as you can, for I shall go over and kill him this evening." Neely's daughter, a young lady, heard him, and slipping quietly off, crossed the river, and apprised Col. Williams of Cunningham's design. He mounted his horse, and was just riding out of his avenue, when Cunningham came in sight, and gave chase, but never overtook him.

After Col. Williams' death—the Tories took possession of the house in which his family resided—and either then fortified, or it had been put in that condition by Col. Williams—and Mrs. W. and her six children, three sons and three daughters, the two oldest Daniel and Joseph away in the service, were driven off, and she found shelter in a small school house near the present Little River Church. While living here she was often near perishing, the Tories depriving her even of meal. In the midst of this, the British officers at Ninety Six, hearing of her situation, came to see her, and ordered the Tories to treat her with more humanity. After they (the officers) left, however, they showed the influence of the British over them by burning down her mills on Little River. It was behind the saw pit at this mill, that the Whigs concealed themselves when attacking the fort of Tories around the house.

Col. Williams' parents died in Virginia, when he removed to Carolina (Col. J. D. W. the grandson of the Colonel). Col. Williams' sons, Daniel and Joseph, were respectfully seventeen and thirteen when at King's Mountain; and a year later were slaughtered by Cunningham at Hoyes' Station. John, a younger brother, went (towards the close of the war L. C. D.)

after the war to Va. to keep the negroes from the Tories; and while there took suddenly ill and died—supposed that he was poisoned for money, but he had none—the negroes were saved to the family.

“My mother often said that Cunningham would come and take out the family, even her father, Rich. Griffin, and whip them to make them tell where the Whigs were hid. They often too robbed their house of whatever they could get. Had to hide out their money.

The family came from Orange (Hanover) County, Virginia. He married a Clarke.

When Cunningham had selected Col. Hayes and Daniel Williams to be hung, on the fodder-stack pole, Joseph Williams said, “Brother, what shall I tell mother when I go home?” “You d—d young rebel, you shall tell her nothing,” and instantly cut him down. The two surviving sons, James and Washington—former died about 1835—latter in 1827—and latter father of Col. John D. Williams, and Mrs. —.

THE RING FIGHT.—Miss Susan Long’s tradition says:

In the Ring Fight in the Indian nation a young man named Thomas Ellison was one of the participants—from Duncan’s creek—he was of great muscular strength, and sustained a desperate hand-to-hand struggle with a powerful Indian. The Indian, it seems, was so oily, that Ellison could get no hold of him, while Ellison having very long hair, the Indian had a great advantage of him. Ellison lost his knife in the struggle, but after a great effort he got the Indian’s who gave up at once, when Ellison killed and scalped him. He was astonished when he looked up to find the whites victorious, help having just come up.

On one occasion (says Miss Susan Long) Col. Nixon and Col. Joseph Hayes (of Hayes Station) attacked a station of Tories in a house on the Tyger, in the lower part of Union. Nixon was shot down as they approached the house. Hayes

rushed to the door, and by means of a rail broke it down, and had got some distance into the building, when looking back he found himself deserted by his men. He then fought his way out, and made his escape. Nixon was shot in the back and lived till next day, lying where he had fallen. No Whig dared to go to his help for fear of the sharp-shooters in the house. It was said that a hundred dollars were offered any man who would bring him off. When Hayes was pushing in the door, the lady of the house rushed out by him, doubtless a Tory, but frightened, and after running some distance from the building received a ball shot by one of the Tories—whether by accident or design, is not known. Her screams moved the sympathies of the Whigs, and they intimated to the Tories that they could send out and remove her to the house; they did so,—whether she survived was never ascertained. The Whigs had divided into four companies as they attacked the house—Hayes burst open the door with a rail—Nixon was shot from a window. They had to abandon the siege.

COL. SAM HAMMOND.—Miss Susan Long, daughter of Robt. Long (of Abbeville)—says: "It was on this same plantation that Robert Long, in a deep ravine that runs up from Miller's creek, concealed and fed—Hammond, and a Whig from Georgia, till having induced some 14 or 15 Whigs to join him, and whom he (Long) led to the ravine at night, when he sallied out. In after years Squire Long met Hammond at the State Convention in Columbia, in 1832, when Hammond pointing to Long said to the company at that table, "That man, when a boy of 16 fed me, in Laurens, on Joe Adam's plantation till I was strong enough to venture out in spite of the Tories."

ROBT. IRWIN.—See Ramsay, Tennessee, 129, 131.

MAJ. JOS. WILLIAMS—a cousin of Col. Jos. Williams, killed at King's Mountain—was the youngest son of Nath. Williams, who emigrated from Wales to Hanover County, Va.—Joseph lost his father when he was 15 years old, and was taken care of by a namesake, and kinsman, Jos. Williams,

a merchant of Williamsburg, Granville County, N. C. J. Williams settled at the Shallow Ford of Yadkin before the Revolution, and died in Aug., 1827—his widow surviving till 1832. Letter of his son Alexander Williams, Greenville, Tenn., 1845, June 28th. P. S.—I expect I received a letter from the same gentleman you speak of, from Baltimore. Mr. Lyman C. Draper, who wishes to know something of my father, and particularly as to the battle between the Whigs and Tories fought near the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin, at which battle my father headed and commanded the Whigs. It is a little singular, history has never named this battle, although near 100 Tories were killed, and only one Whig lost his life. A. W."

HAMMOND'S STORE, ETC.—"I was at the battle of Hammond's Store. There was a Tory Colonel came from Georgia, and camped there with 400 men or Tories with him, and Bill Cunningham, Mayfield and Pearson came and joined his troops. At that time I was under Morgan at Grindal Shoals. The next morning after we got news, Col. Washington and Col. Hayes with their troops were sent on down there. We marched all that day, and the next day until about 10 o'clock. We made a charge upon them. The battle was not (of long) duration. There were forty Tories killed, and near 200 taken prisoners. Bill Cunningham in making his escape ran a very fine mare to death.

COL. JOS. HAYES succeeded Col. James Williams in command of the regiment. He had previously served as Captain in the regiment.

MAJOR JONATHAN DOWNS received a wound on Williamson's Cherokee campaign. He commanded the fort on Rabun's Creek; he took five Tories there. Major of Williams' regt.

COL. JAMES WILLIAMS was out on the Indian campaign—Williamson's Cherokee expedition. He was at Kettle Creek; at the siege of Savannah he received a spent ball in his forehead—then at Musgrove's Mill—and then at King's Mountain

—mortally wounded, of which he died the next day after the battle at night.

COL. WILLIAMS' old place, near what is now Little River Bridge—Col. Hayes, Capt. Simmons, myself and 49 other soldiers, went up near the fort to an old saw-pit, and stopt, at which time Col. Hayes and Capt. Simmons carried a flag into Cunningham, Hayes being well acquainted with him, and introduced Simmons to him, and told him his business. Cunningham desired 3 hours for consideration. Simmons now said it could not be granted. Cunningham then desired 2 hours and a half; Simmons told him he could have only three-fourths of an hour, and at the end of that time he and Hayes would draw up their troops and storm the fort, if not surrendered. They both came back, Simmons looking at his watch to note the time. Near the expiration of the time we discovered them running towards the river—we all charged up to the fort.—Jos. Griffin's statement.

COL. JOS. HAYES and party were massacred 19th Nov. 1781. (*Ms. letter Col. John Williams, of N. Carolina*).

COL. JOS. WILLIAMS, in Sept., 1780, by resolution of the General Assembly of N. C., was advanced \$25,000 from the State Treasury to be applied in raising troops for the defense of the State. In 1788 his heirs were released from this claim.

GEN. ANDREW PICKENS.—Capt. John Swelling's statement: George Swelling, my father, was with Gen. Pickens on one occasion when pursuing the Indians up Tugaloo river. Col. Robert Anderson was also with them. The Indians were following them upon one side of the river, while they marched on the other, looking for a convenient crossing place. At length they came to a shoaly place, when Pickens said: "Boys, I think here is a place over which we can cross, and give the enemy a brush." Col. Anderson replied: "But General, those bushes over there are full of Indians." "Yes," said Pickens, "that is just what I want, and if we march thus to the head of the river, there will be just as many in the bushes opposite to

the point we may cross—come, boys, follow me!” And plunging in, was received, in the middle of the stream by a shower of balls from the enemy. He said the bullets fell around them in the water like muscadines from overhanging vines, and yet not a man was hurt. By the time the corps reached the opposite bank, not an Indian was to be found.

BATTLE OF CEDAR SPRING.—In the Carolina Cpartan, Spartanburg, Aug. 2, 1855, is an account of a celebration at Cedar Springs, July 25th preceding, at which Hon. J. Winsmith delivered an appropriate address from the historical portion of which, the following extracts are made: After mentioning that Rawdon soon after the fall of Charleston was sent to Camden, and Cruger to Cambridge or Ninety Six—

“And in accordance with the policy of the British, after what they considered the general submission of the State, to increase the royal force by embodying the people of the country as a British militia, Major Ferguson, a brave and distinguished officer, was sent to the upper districts to train the most loyal inhabitants, and attach them to the corps. Ferguson encountered no opposition, and was quite successful for some time in the objects of his mission, and even until he entered the lower part of Spartanburg District.

“About this time Col. Sumter whose name, in connection with our Revolutionary struggle, cannot fail to excite in the breast of every Carolinian the warmest emotions of admiration and gratitude, had at the head of a little band of freemen, returned to his own State. About the same time, too, Major Clarke, of Georgia, who had been repulsed in an attack upon Augusta, marched through the upper part of South Carolina to join Sumter, then near the Catawba, in York District.

“Colonel Sumter, impressed with the importance of making some show of resistance to the heretofore unimpeded progress of Ferguson, whose mission had thus far proved a triumphal march, requested Major Clarke to take his Georgia troops, and an additional force which he proposed to furnish, and

move over into Spartanburg district, for the purpose of annoying Ferguson—hoping that it would, at least, have the effect to revive the drooping spirits of those who were favorably disposed to the Whig cause.

“In accordance with this arrangement, Clark crossed Broad river, and somewhere in his march towards Ferguson, was unexpectedly joined by Cols. McDowell and Shelby with a few men. After McDowell and Shelby joined him it was determined that, as the expedition had been entrusted to Clarke, he should still retain the command.

“Ferguson was informed of this movement before Clark approached very near him, and determined at once to force him to make a precipitate retreat or fight. And as Clarke’s command was far inferior to that of the enemy, badly equipped and provided for in every way, prudence compelled him to retreat. In his retreat he encamped for the night somewhere near Fairforest Creek, and about two miles from this place. Before day, the spies came in, and gave the information that Ferguson was within half a mile of them. Clarke immediately resumed his retreat, and Ferguson coming up to his encampment, and finding that he had left, immediately detached Capt. Dunlap, with about sixty British dragoons, and one hundred and fifty or sixty volunteer mounted riflemen in pursuit, with orders to overtake Clarke, and engage him until he could bring up his whole force.

Some where near this place—just on yon hill, as I have always understood it—the spies came running in, and informed Clarke that Ferguson’s horse were in sight. Clarke, with the approbation of his whole command, immediately determined to fight; and consequently formed, and waited to receive them. Dunlap’s volunteer mounted riflemen, who were in front, recoiled and gave back at the first fire of their opponents, and Dunlap found it difficult to rally them. Having done so, however, he placed himself at the head of his dragoons, and led them on, followed by the mounted riflemen, to a bold and spirited attack. For a while it was a fierce contest; but Dunlap

having lost about half of his dragoons, and the volunteer riflemen not appearing much disposed to come into very close quarters, he was compelled to retreat, and he was pursued with great vigor and spirit until he met Ferguson, who had put his whole force in motion to relieve him.

“Clarke, with his small band, being unable to oppose the whole force of Ferguson, was now compelled to retreat. And perhaps in that retreat he displayed equal courage, and more skill, than was exhibited in any part of the engagement; for having captured about twenty British dragoons and several volunteer riflemen, his retreat was consequently much retarded by the attention necessary for their security; and as the dragoons were the choice troops of Ferguson’s command, he felt and avowed a determination to recapture them and taking the command himself, he pressed so hard on Major Clarke’s retreat, that in order to secure his prisoners, he was compelled to skirmish with his pursuers from every favorable position between this place and what was then known as the old Iron Works, now Bivingsville. Leaving some wounded soldiers at the old Iron Works, Major Clarke was enabled to hasten his retreat; and Ferguson, finding it unavailing, desisted from further pursuit.

“I have thus given you, fellow citizens, what I consider a correct account of the Battle of Cedar Spring. I have, with much care and considerable labor, examined all the published statements upon the subject, and find them materially different. In some of them it was stated that the battle was fought before day at Clarke’s camp, and no notice is taken of the presence of either McDowell or Shelby on the occasion. But the Biography of General Shelby, published in the National Portrait Gallery, states that Colonel Shelby had the command in the battle at this place, and that he had six hundred men. Thus it will be seen how different and contradictory are the published statements upon the subject.

All the accounts concur in establishing the conclusion that our little Revolutionary band earned for themselves, on this

occasion, the reputation of patriot soldiers. Not a man gave way. Every one performed the part assigned him with promptitude and spirit. Major Clarke was a distinguished officer and brave man, and on this occasion he commanded with great skill, and fought with a daring courage, amounting almost to rashness. And the biographer of General Shelby says that he had often heard Shelby mention the circumstance of his stepping in the midst of battle to look with admiration and astonishment at Clarke fight! And I know, fellow citizens, that I express less than you feel, when on this occasion I offer to his memory, in your behalf and for myself, the tribute of our most grateful acknowledgements.

There is no allusion whatever to the tradition of Mrs. Dillard or Mrs. Thomas giving information of the British approach.

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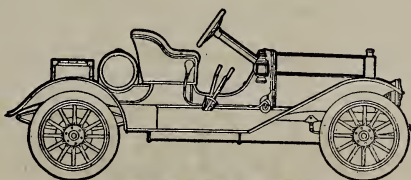
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MAIER & BERKELE, Inc.,

31-33 Whitehall St.

Jewelers and Silversmiths.

SCHLESINGER

Name known the South over as the synonym of purity and perfection in CONFECTIONS.

SCHLESINGER'S CANDIES are "South-wide" in their sales and are always fresh, healthful and delicious.

SCHLESINGER'S CHOCOLATE'S AND BON-BONS are unsurpassed, and cater to critically cultivated tastes.

SCHLESINGER, Atlanta, Ga.

Benscot Lithia Water

Should be the exclusive beverage of every "Daughter of the American Revolution" and all other daughters, sons, fathers and mothers throughout the land

Benscot is the ideal Lithia Water—best for the table, because it aids digestion and assimilation—best for general drinking, for it keeps the blood clean and pure by dissolving and eliminating dead tissue and waste products generated by bodily processes. It promotes health generally by supplying the cellular salts that builds us up—makes new tissue, bone and muscle, strong nerves, clear brains, and produces sound, restful sleep.

Everybody everywhere should drink this wonderful Benscot Lithia Water. It is Nature's grandest gift to man, the sick and the well alike, and no thinking person should be without it. Try Benscot today. Satisfaction or money back.

Benscot Lithia Springs Company,

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Austell, Ga.

267-271 Edgewood Avenue,
ATLANTA, GA.

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130.

The South's Finest Exclusive China Store

For many years known as selling only the finest China, Glass, Art Pottery and Bric-a-Brac, this store has lacked the proper setting for its wares.

But now, since it has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, it can fairly claim the title of "The South's Finest Exclusive China Store."

The world's best makers of ceramics and allied products are represented in this stock.

Dobbs & Wey Co.,
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\$3.00 to \$67.50
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**PEACHTREE AND MARIETTA STS.
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